









## DENTISTS.

THE PENNA. DENTAL CO. ARE NOW doing first-class work at very reasonable prices and will consent to have their work extracted without pain or danger; parlors in Menlo Hotel.

D. L. W. WELLS, COR. OF SPRING AND First sts., Wilson Block; take elevator. Teeth filled, pulled, gold, silver, and work; teeth extracted without pain. Room 1.

D. E. URM, DENTIST, REMOVED TO 124 1/2 Spring st.; for auricular first-class operations, the lowest prices in the city; filling and extracting without pain.

D. R. H. W. BRODIECK, DENTIST, REMOVED to 223 1/2 Spring st., rooms 2 and 3.

D. T. L. HURST, DENTIST, 103 1/2 N. Spring st., rooms 2, 6, 7. Painless extracting.

D. PARKER, FORMERLY THIRD AND Broadway, has located at 145 N. SPRING.

## MASSAGE.

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MASSAGE—MRS. LOUISE SCHMIDT. Ladies treated at their homes; office hours, 10 to 12 P. M. 609 S. SPRING.

MASSAGE—MRS. ROBBINS, SUCCESSOR to Mrs. Dr. C. Anderson, Postoffice Block, rooms 11 and 12.

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## ARCHITECTS.

M. GREGAN & WALKER, ABSTRACT BLDG. cor. Franklin and New High sts.

## PAIR BRIDES FROM SWEDEN.

A Bevy of Beautiful Girls Come Here to seek husbands. (New York Press.)

The registering clerks at Ellis Island were busily engaged in taking the pedigrees of the immigrants who were being passed at the landing-station at Ellis Island yesterday when a bevy of twenty-five beautiful Swedish girls, with red cheeks, blue eyes and blonde hair, were ushered in by Chief Gatekeeper Selts. The young women all had fine figures, were dressed even better than the usual class of Swedish immigrants and all laughed and joked, a thing that is seldom done by the immigrants.

Col. Weber was standing in the registry department looking at the immigrants when the girls were passed. There was something about them that was out of the common and which seemed to impress the genial commissioner as needing investigation. He asked Clerk Van Dusen what their arrival meant and gained no information. The employees of the Central Labor Bureau had an eye on the girls, but had not been able to fathom the object of their mission.

At last the Colonel became weary of asking questions of his subordinates, and, addressing the young woman who appeared to be the leader of the party, asked her what she came to the United States for.

The maiden was coy. Her cheeks were red as June cherries, but the question sent a flood of color through them which made her face look not unlike a setting sun. And as she answered his question she hung her head, but from the corner of one of her laughing eyes looked up in the Colonel's stern but kind face.

A VENTURE OF NEW FORTUNES.

"Why, we have come here to be married," she said. "My friends and I came out in Minnesota to Sweden to get young women wanted for the wives of farmers in the West. We held a meeting at our home, near Stockholm, and decided to immigrate to the United States. Before purchasing our tickets we sent photographs to Minnesota, which were readily gobbled up by the farmers. Some of us have had as many as a dozen offers of marriage."

The missionaries of Ellis Island had some doubts as to the object of the girls in coming to this country, but after hearing the stories of the girls, they concluded that everything was all right and gave the young women their blessings. The Swedish girls were shipped to the West last night.

Col. Weber watched them as they got upon the immigrant boat, and remarked that they would make good wives and grow up with the country. The women arrived on the steamship Norge from Christiania.

Two Complaints Sworn Out Against "Mother" Brown's Place.

Humane Officer Wright yesterday swore to two complaints against Joe Billings, who is running the disreputable resort known as "Mother" Brown's, on the East Side, before Justice Stanton, on charging him with selling liquor without a license and the other with keeping a disorderly house. Warrants were issued for Billings' arrest, and he was taken into court by Constable Rogers. His trial was set for Tuesday at 4 p. m. in one case and Wednesday at 4 p. m. in the other. Bail was fixed at \$1000 in one case and \$500 in the other, which was given, and the prisoner was released.

Officer Wright thinks he will have no difficulty in securing a conviction in both cases. He has more than enough evidence already, which was brought out in the Percival examination, and thinks he can get more if it is needed. Mr. Wright has inaugurated a crusade against these places, and as he has the support of the police and the court, Police Commissioner it is probable that at least the worst of them will be closed up.

Evangelist Wright, who has for the past eight months been engaged as evangelist of the Christian Church in Southern California, is now at work in this city.

He is a preacher of great eloquence and force and has accepted a call to the Central Christian Church for one year. He has begun with revival services, which are attracting much attention throughout the Southern portion of the city. It is expected that the Central Christian Church will soon take a position as one of the leading churches of Los Angeles. Last evening the evangelist preached from Mark xvii:19 a sermon which for simple, earnest eloquence has seldom been surpassed in this city.

Summer Zephyrs.

Quite a high wind prevailed during the greater part of yesterday, causing considerable inconvenience to people who had to be out of doors. No damage was done.

Last evening Local Observer Franklin received the following telegram from the weather forecast official at San Francisco: Breeze to high north to west winds, with clouds spreading over Southern California.

Could Do Two Things at Once.

A wife in Kansas became a mother and a mayor on the same day, and a wife in Kentucky took back to her family a week-old child with her diploma from the medical college where she graduated with honor.

## THE UNKNOWN SUICIDE.

The Unfortunate Woman Not Yet Identified.

It is Believed That She Was a Stranger in the City.

The Closest Investigation Fails to Discover Even a Clue.

The Body Viewed by Hundreds of People, Not One of Whom Had Ever Seen the Face Before. The Inquest Today.

The unknown woman who committed suicide Thursday afternoon on a child's grave at Rosedale cemetery still remains unidentified on the marble slab at Nickelson & Chase's undertaking parlors on Second street.

Hundred of people viewed the remains yesterday, but no one had ever seen the face before, except two or three people who saw her at the cemetery a few hours before she took her life.

Coroner Weldon visited the cemetery again yesterday morning and made several efforts to read the lead pencil writings on the curbing around the grave of little Mary Thomas, where the body of the unfortunate woman was found.

The pencil found in the dead woman's pocket had evidently been used on rock, for it was worn down to the wood, showing that she had made several efforts to leave some message. She must have waited till the poison began to take effect before she used the pencil, and then it was too late to write plainly, and the Coroner failed to be able to read a single word, and her last message is lost forever.

It is supposed that she wrote on the stone for the reason that she did not have a single scrap of paper, and it was too late to go in search of any.

Why she should have chosen the unknown grave of little Mary Thomas, for so tragic an ending, is a mystery. The lot belongs to David Thomas, and the child was buried in June, 1887, but no trace of the owner of the lot could be found, and it is supposed that the family left the city after the child was buried, but the dead woman had never been a mother, so it is evident that grief for the dead baby did not cause her to commit suicide.

Police Surgeon Bryant held a post mortem on the remains yesterday morning and decided that while she may be a wife, she has never been a mother. This makes her rash act more of a mystery than it was before, for it was believed that she would not have selected the grave to die on unless its inmate was something to her.

She was in perfect health and died from a large dose of morphine. An examination of the brain did not develop any signs of insanity, and her features do not show that she has suffered from any mental troubles.

A few hours before the body was found a barber on Washington street saw a woman who answers her description talking to a street conductor. She boarded the car for the cemetery, and he did not see her again. The conductor remembers carrying such a woman out, but she did not act strange and he thought nothing of the matter. The sexton and several other people saw her walking through the cemetery. She seemed to be looking for a grave, but she spoke to no one and did not act in a manner to create suspicion.

Every possible effort was made by Coroner Weldon yesterday to identify the body. Hundreds of people viewed the undertakers and viewed the remains, but no one remembered having ever seen the face before.

It is believed that she is a stranger in the city, but she has so effectually concealed her identity that she will probably have to be buried in an unknown grave, unless she is identified from a photograph that Coroner Weldon had taken yesterday, for she will probably be past recognition this morning as decomposition set in yesterday.

An inquest will be held at 10:30 this morning.

Habits of Insects.

A gentleman who was fond of studying the habits of insects, found one day a large spider near a pond of water. He took a long stick and put the spider on the end of it. He then went to the side of the pond and stretching out as far as he could reach, fixed the stick in the bottom of the pond, and left the stick standing straight up out of the water with the spider upon it. He then sat down on the bank to watch what the spider would do. It first went down the stick until it came to the water, but finding that there was no hope of getting off there, returned to the top. It then went up and down the different sides of the stick, feeling and looking carefully, till it found that there was no way of escape at any part. Then it went once more to the top and remained quiet for awhile, as if thinking what to do. After a short pause the insect began to spin a thread, long enough to reach from the stick to the edge of the pond. When this was done it fastened one end of the thread to the top of the stick, and let the rest float in the breeze. It waited till the wind stretched the thread out towards the side of the pond. The insect then went crawling along the thread till it reached the end. After floating in the air a little while it alighted safely on the ground and scampered off to its home.

Old Jewelry.

There are very few jewelry stores which will purchase worn or new jewelry over the counter, and those that do make a practice, or even an exception, of doing so, are naturally looked upon with a certain amount of suspicion. In some Eastern cities quite a profitable business is carried on in what is practically illegal pawning, because in a majority of instances a temporary loan is asked for, although it is understood no attempt will be made to redeem. The police especially object to this, because when hunting stolen jewelry and watches they have access to pawnbrokers' books and are generally assisted very courteously in their work.

whereas if the goods are sold or deposited at stores not licensed as pawn shops, they are practically buried and never to be examined without the aid of a search warrant. Jewelry is the hardest thing to trace, because a dishonest jeweler can buy it at half its value and melt the gold beyond recognition.

OUILLIAN'S BAND IS FAILING.

He is Said to Be Becoming a Fanatic and the Mohammedan Object.

There are signs of impending collapse in the British Mohammedan community at Liverpool, which organization attracted much attention about a year ago, and was expected by some enthusiasts to exercise a strongly modifying influence upon the religious thought of England. The Sultan patronizes the society, and it has received the blessing of Mullahs of Islam. The founder of the society, Mr. Ouilliam, is a singular character, with a good many of the qualities which have made Oicutt so successful in leading and stimulating the English adherents of another Oriental cult. The English adherents of the society are described as a fanatic and is accused of assuming the airs of a prophet. His course has aroused opposition and jealousy in the community and the so-called mosque where the religious services are held has been the scene of several angry disputes. Six of the members of the sect have seceded from Ouilliam's band as a result of these dissensions. Dr. Martyn Clark, the well-known Mohammedan scholar, has declared open war upon Ouilliam, accusing him of professing Islam merely for purposes of personal gain. Those who side with Clark have determined to make an appeal to the Sultan to discontinue Ouilliam and recognize some undoubted believer in Mohammedanism as the head of the British propaganda.

California Fruit.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

E. L. Goodsell, the New York fruit-dealer, who has just returned to that city from California, has in the Tribune of June 1 an exceedingly interesting talk on California fruit, from which we take some of the facts and figures.

Four years ago, Mr. Goodsell says, 1,000,000 pounds of California fruit were sold in New York; last year 7,000,000 pounds found purchasers in that city, and this year will be sent to that city for sale at least 20,000,000 pounds. The fruit production of California amounts to \$35,000,000 a year more than the production of gold, the fruit amounting to \$30,000,000 annually.

Mr. Goodsell goes on to say that land that in 1849 was used only to dig gold is now growing wheat and fruit that sells for \$100,000,000, the value of the two products being about equally divided. Besides this, Spain, France and Turkey formerly supplied America with 110,000,000 pounds of raisins and prunes that are annually consumed, but now these fruits are grown so extensively in this State that the foreign products have been driven out of the market. In three years, says Mr. Goodsell, the production in California will be enough to supply America and preclude importations altogether.

This is only a very small part of Mr. Goodsell's "talk," but it is enough to close the mouths of the croakers, who can see no future for California. It is the testimony of a man who has studied the subject and who can have no possible interest in misrepresenting the condition of affairs. The article emphasizes the point on which the Chronicle has insisted so many times; that is, an extremely short-sighted policy on the part of the Transcontinental Association not to favor the rapid and cheap transportation of fruit by every available means, but to build up one of the greatest of California's industries.

Iron Production in the South.

There are now south of the Potomac and the Ohio, east of the Mississippi and in Texas, eighty-nine completed bituminous furnaces and forty-seven completed charcoal furnaces, a majority of the whole being of large capacity and modern equipment. Their aggregate capacity is 3,216,071 gross tons per annum, and a somewhat smaller number in the South actually produced 1,596,339 gross tons in the year 1890. Most of the owners of Southern furnaces are supplying with material at low cost because of their nearness, as well as on account of the cheap labor that is employed in their production. Most of them also possess the advantage of cheap transportation rates to Northern and Western markets. Hence they could better afford to accept low prices for their pig iron than many of their competitors farther north, and Southern pig iron would be the first to fall in price, as the market would narrow from a decreased demand or be burdened with an over-supply. This Southern competition now exists with the pig iron manufacturers of the North and West, and Mr. Swank says broadly that until the consumptive demands of the country materially increase, or until badly located furnaces in the North and West, and in the South as well, are put out of the blast, the price of pig iron will be low for a long time to come, except possibly for Bessemer pig, which the South does not produce in large quantities. Our pig-iron capacity is beyond present needs. The production of last year was almost a million tons less than that of 1890.

Prayer Answered.

A little Liverpool boy had committed some misdemeanor for which he was about to receive punishment at the hands of his mother. The boy begged to be first allowed to go to his room. Permission was granted, and the child went up stairs to his own room and closed the door behind him. The mother followed and listened outside, after telling him he must keep down and receive punishment. The boy went to the side of the bed, knelt down and this was his prayer: "Dear Lord, if you love little boys, and want to help this one out, now is the time." The prayer was answered.

He Took the Hint.

(Detroit Free Press.)

A young man up on Cass avenue recently bought a cornet with the intention of learning to play. Yesterday the man who sold it to him met his little brother.

"By the way," he enquired, "how is Charley getting along with his cornet playing?"

"He ain't gittin' long at all," sniffed the youngster. "He's been blowin' away at it every night, but this morning one of the neighbors came over and told him in plain language that he'd better be learnin' to play the harp, for he might need it soon, and I guess Charley is goin' to give up music."

Don't Like the Dominator.

(Pasadena Star.)

The Express' Pasadena correspondent is headed "In Pretty Little Pasadena." Pasadena is not pretty little; it is pretty big.

Business Looking Up.

(Philadelphia Times.)

Since the announcement of still another new comet the astronomer's business has been looking up more than ever.

## IN SOCIAL SPHERES.

News intended for this department should be furnished promptly, and sent addressed "The Times—Social News," accompanied by the name of the sender as a guarantee. We briek no names, giving the facts without needless verbiage.

MRS. WILLIAMS'S ENTERTAINMENT.

The entertainment given under the direction of Miss Josephine Williams at Temperance Temple last evening attracted an audience which thoroughly appreciated the merits of the entertainment.

First was made up of musical selections entirely, with the exception of a recitation by Miss Williams and one by G. A. Robinson, both of whom received and responded to eulogies. Mr. Robinson's first selection was Hood's "Bridge of Sighs." Throwing into tone and manner all that pathetic pity which so completely overshadows the human judgment of the erring, and which is so strongly brought out in this masterpiece of Hood's, he won a recall and responded with a recitation of less lofty cast, introducing something of the comic.

Miss Williams's best work was done in part second, which was given up to the presentation of Tennyson's "Dream of Fair Women." Miss Williams giving in charming fashion the reading which was illustrated by living pictures presented as follows:

Helien of Troy: Miss Georgia Bell; "Iphigenia": Miss Gillian Whelpley; "Cleopatra": Miss Bertha Penning; "Jephtha's Daughter": Miss Carrie Mulreйн; "Rosalind": Miss Beattie Kinney.

The musical part of the programme was as follows: Mandolin solo, "Reverie," (Rebaggio)—Miss A. Werner. Vocal solo, "Afterwards," (Mullen)—Miss Bertha Roth. Violin and piano duet, "Adeste Fideles," (Weber)—Miss Dora James. Soprano solo, "The Song of the Sea," with violin obligato, (Brace)—Miss Bertha Penning, Miss D. James.

Vocal duet, "Spanish Song," (Yradi)—Miss Helen and Bertha Roth. Mandolin solo, "Home Sweet Home," (Farmer)—Miss A. Werner.

The audience were generous with applause and flowers.

CONFIRMATION PARTY.

The beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Adolf Goldsmith, corner of Seventh and Hope streets, presented a very gay appearance last Sunday night. The happy occasion being a confirmation party, tendered to their son Joe.

The spacious parlors were beautifully decorated with fragrant flowers and quantities of palms. In one corner of the room a temporary stage had been erected for the occasion, which was a scene of beauty, palms and flowering plants entirely concealing the scaffolding, whose entrancing strains of music furnished inspiration for the young folks. In a corner directly opposite the stage, in a little nook, was the punch bowl, where one could be refreshed with either delicious punch or lemonade. After four hours of games and dancing, the guests proceeded to the dining-hall, where an elegant repast was served, which was thoroughly enjoyed by all present, judging from the manner in which the sweets disappeared. After supper dancing was resumed, and the evening was favorably situated, when the merry young folks were chaperoned to their homes by Mr. Goldsmith, who had the Hollenbeck bus engaged for the occasion.

PASADENA PARTY.

Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hill of North Orange Grove avenue, Pasadena, gave a card party in honor of the Misses Beckwith and Schall of Chicago, preparatory to their departure for their Eastern home. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Hill, Mr. and Mrs. Millard, Miss Kate Beckwith, Miss L. Schall, Mrs. and Miss Bartlett and Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Phibbs.

ON PLEASURE TRIP.

Mrs. George I. Cochran of the University left Wednesday for a visit to her old home in Canada. Her husband will join her in about a month, as soon as his legal business will permit.

Mr. George P. Simmons left Thursday for a two months' visit to his old home in Cleveland, O. Before returning he will also visit Washington, New York and other Eastern cities. Mr. Simmons is accompanied by his mother.

Mrs. O. W. Childs and the Misses Childs will spend next month at Hotel del Monte.

Mrs. N. W. Stowell and Mrs. Dr. Hunt of Grand avenue are enjoying a week's outing at Rialto.

Miss Foy of Pearl street entertained the Arar Club and their friends last evening.

OUT OF TOWN VISITORS.

Mrs. Kneeling of Tacoma is spending a week with the family of Harry Brook at 915 College street. Mrs. Kneeling is on her way back with her family to Los Angeles to reside.

Miss Bessie Cox of Riverside is visiting the Misses McCadden of No. 2507 Highland avenue.

Mrs. William Reinstein and daughter, Jeanette, are on a visit to San Francisco, accompanied by Mrs. Goldmann. No. 923 Geary street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kuhne of Fort Wayne, Ind., are visiting their daughter, Mrs. Henry E. Blewend, of the Caldworood.

Date Culture.

(American Agriculturist.)

In reply to the inquiry of a California subscriber, Prof. H. E. Van Deman, United States pomologist, writes us: "While it is quite true that the date will grow very readily from seeds, it is inexpedient to try and propagate it in this way, because the species is dioecious and a large proportion of the seedling plants will be males. As to the pistillate plants there is no certainty as to what quality of fruit they may bear. The only sure method to secure good fruit is to take suckers from about the base of bearing trees which have proven to be choice varieties. These when roots are formed, will grow and produce fruit like the original tree. This method is practiced in date-growing countries. Many growers do not have even one male tree but depend upon buying staminate flowers of their neighbors at the proper season. These are tied to the leaf stalks above the clusters of pistillate flowers so that the pollen may fall upon them. One male tree will produce pollen for from twenty to fifty pistillates. Within the two years a number of suckers from bearing trees, of the very choicest varieties grown in Egypt, Algeria and Arabia, have been imported by the United States Department of Agriculture and are now growing in California, Arizona and New Mexico.

Keeping Lard.

(Exchange.)

To keep lard sweet it should be put in good well-glazed stone jars. Barrels are almost certain to leak, and tin will turn the lard watery and the tin will become rancid. To common-sized wash-pot, holding from ten to twelve gallons of fat, one-half pint of common dripping lye is to be added if the lard is to be kept for any length of time. This will cause all the impurities to rise to the top, where they can be skimmed off, and the lard itself will be as white as snow.

## CAMPING OUT.

The Restless Taste of Many a Well-Housed Citizen.

The Wife's Astonishment at Her Husband's Savagery—An Irrespressible Nimrod—The Sportsman's Spring Sickness.

(Contributed to THE TIMES.)

To a civilized man there is only one pleasure which is greater than his first night in camp, and that is his first night out of it, when he has a bath and a good bed with fresh sheets. This is enough to establish the fact that it is only by contrasts that the salient points of things are developed. If a man has a good home and a good bed, and a furnace to keep the house at a proper temperature at all times, he ought to be happy. Add to that a good cook and a happy family, and he should desire to stay in that place and enjoy it. Even if he wants a change and a rest, he could find places equally comfortable and easy of access; but there are men who get up from the breakfast table and say to their wives, "Now I can't stand this thing any longer," and the good little woman knows that the spell is on him. He goes off up stairs and gets out a trunk, and then from the depths of a far-off closet he hauls down some disreputable old clothes and lugs out a gun and a lot of rods and fly cases and ammunition and lays them tenderly in the bottom of the trunk. He gets a shocking bad hat, and a pipe which madam will not allow in the settled part of the house and strange cases made of canvas which he carries the chairs and fetiche of the sportsman. These he places in the trunk. He then overhauls his "kit," He sticks "fly hooks" up in rows in the pillow-shams if madam is not looking. He puts tallow-covered cartridges on the lace bed cover and then carefully lays a heavy pair of very greasy and dirty shoes on his wife's most choice piece of upholstered furniture. In the midst of this in walks the lady of the house, the partner of his joys and sorrows. In this case the joys and sorrows do not mix. Madam says: "Now, Jack—I think it is awful for you to put these nasty old things on my bed—your hat has no consideration, etc., etc." and poor Jack transfers them all to the floor, while off flounces the lady to tell the maid that she must "go through that room thoroughly, as Mr. B— has been packing his nasty old traps and has nearly ruined everything."

Jack is ready and is driven off to the station, where he bids madam "good-bye" and is rolled away, happy in the knowledge that in a few days he will be sleeping on a brush-heap with rude men and surrounded by mosquitoes and smoke, with tough, soapy bread and beer for food.

Madam explains to a lady friend that "Mr. B. is such a curious man—he goes off up there and lives like a wild beast—I do not understand it."

To develop your real sportsman the environment must be favorable at a very early age. If the child is favorably situated, he becomes possessed of an unbounded enthusiasm and more roils of the sporting craft than has a dentist in his. A great many people are now growing up in America whose tendencies are an illegitimate cross between an English battue and an American summer hotel—they are a sort of "arrested development" between true hunters and fishermen and people who are not financially able to buy a country place. All such are spurious and not to be considered seriously. The genuine American lover of the woods and water is a man of how to be happy from "shooting" his estate, or proceeding against tigers with the entire organized population of an Eastern principality, or from dilettante literature on how to do the thing so that "it will stand wash."

He first passed his boyhood in a country where the squirrels were pretty thick and the trout would bite and the old gentlemen were never ceasing in telling how they killed "the biggest buck I ever got my eyes onto." He then tried the Adirondacks until they became infested with women and summer hotels. Then he tried Maine, where Maine got filled up with persons who wore two peaks on their hats and ate their dinner on a table, and the guides became servants instead of woodsmen. Then he discovered Canada and the Rocky Mountains, and away in the heart of the wildernesses you will find his "bark lean-to" where the timber grows the highest over the little spring, and where the "dude has ceased from troubling and the cigarette is at rest."

This sportsman has got a moral mortgage on a little pond somewhere away from the world, and he won't tell you where it is because he don't want you to find out.

You may not recognize this man of the woods in New York or Philadelphia, because he has trained himself to be as much like the rest of humanity as possible in order that he may make a little money. No that he may go hunting once or twice a year and be his own natural self for a space. When the buds open and the grass shoots, and the sunlight thaws out his mind, he will manifest uneasiness and become unsettled. You can begin to detect him then. He will talk about the frost and the peach crop, or the candidates, or Anarchists, but he will be morbid and go on incoherently about brown-backs, No. 8 shot, and improved Winchester models and other profitless subjects.

Late in the season he gets down at double-barrel and his rifle and begins to oil them up. He takes out his peajacket and his oil-tanned moccasins and his jaegers. He is constantly writing letters to "Sam Bushcraft, Mountain Pine, Missoula county, Montana," or to "Pierre Antoine, Temistamang, Ontario." He receives replies in brown or yellow envelopes signed with his (x) mark. Why he becomes so interested in these half savage men in the waste places, only he can understand. This curious person does not want to go with madam to the White House or the New England Coast, begs off and goes up to conspire with his friend, Dr. Swelkill, who is a hunter and old comrade. They go into the doctor's private room and lock the door. Madam, the doctor, becomes concerned and goes over to see her friend, the wife of the first man, and says: "Your husband has been with the doctor, a great deal of late, and I am afraid that he will entice him away this summer or fall, and I did so want him to go with me to Mount Desert."

"Well, you know I have no influence with Mr. B. He insists in going off to these strange places—he always has, and I sigh to think that he probably always will," concedes the little woman.

"I am sure, then, that I can do nothing with the doctor—he, too, will go. It is so unfortunate to have such tastes."

From that time on the doctor's health begins to fail. A brother physician recommends the "woods," and while it is so unfortunate to be compelled to leave his patients, yet his health demands it, and one fine morning the man and his friend, the doctor, are missed from the haunts of men.

In a few days the trim, well-groomed city men are no longer recognizable. They sit in the forward end of the canoes with a stumpy beard and a bulldog pipe, dressed in dirty, greasy clothes, while behind the pans, blankets, packs and guns sit strange, dark-skinned, bearded half-breeds, with scraggy hair and a bristling beard. The canoes cleave the mirrored waters while the yellow reflections mix with the Vandyck shadows of the overhanging forest in the lake. They are happy. If they are not, then they are on little scraggy ponies, herding other scraggy ponies bearing packs and all following an uncouth and piratical man who is just ahead urging his own horse over logs and up the stony bed of a dry stream. As though not satisfied with traveling by night and day day for day away from their cozy homes in New York, they are now making desperate haste to go up a bleak mountain range in far-off Idaho as though in search of the jumping-off place of the world.

It would be interesting to understand this man so prone to these lapses of savagery. We readily comprehend one who at times becomes awfully drunk for days at a time and call it a nervous disease and give it a scientific name which clears it of mystery. We know why the man leaves his native city in the height of the business and social season, and departs himself to the West Indies—his bronchial tubes are on a strike. We of course see that another takes himself off to Europe, but he goes to cultivate his mind and to be lazy and dissolute, but here is this man whose business and social life call for his attention, whose health is offensively rugged, and he does this strange thing. He eats the worst imaginable food, all cooked in a disgusting fashion, he sleeps in a sort of kennel like a farmer's dog—lying on brush and with the smoke blowing all through and around him. He freezes nearly to perishing every morning, goes to bed wet to the hide and paddles up stiff currents or toils under a sixty-pound pack all day and his only reason seems to be a desire to stay.

You doubtless all know one of this sort of man, and why? Well, all probability he will find himself in his robe of superiority and simply pity your vanished ignorance and will not deign to reply. He will consider you hopeless, weak—lacking character and sentiment—but if you would know why he does it go with him when the spell is on him and find out.



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**To News Agents.**  
During the National Republican Convention THE TIMES will contain, in addition to full Associated Press dispatches, several columns daily of telegraphic matter wired direct from Minneapolis by our special staff correspondent, who is on the ground. Send in your orders for extra copies as early as possible.

### AMUSEMENTS TONIGHT.

AT THE OPERAHOUSE—Blue Jeans.

REVIVALIST MILLS will open his next campaign against Satan at Santa Barbara.

The Republican convention got fairly to work last night and adopted a platform which has the true ring.

A RICHLY-MERITED castigation was administered to the Federal brigade during last night's session of the Minneapolis convention.

TURKEY does not allow the importation of patent medicines. "The sick man of Europe" is probably actuated in this by costly experience.

The colored delegate is a person of importance at Minneapolis just now, as he and his brethren are believed to hold the balance of power.

An animated and exciting session of the Republican National Convention was held last night, of which a superb report will be found in this morning's Times.

N. A. MORFORD, of the Phoenix (Ariz.) Herald, has just been appointed Secretary of Arizona Territory. Now and then a political plum falls to a newspaper man.

The vote on adoption of the minority report of the Committee on Credentials at Minneapolis is not regarded as a test by the Blaine leaders, and they propose to stay in the fight.

The Bay City (Mich.) school board has decided to employ none but married teachers hereafter. Not much more sense in that than in employing unmarried teachers exclusively.

AND now comes Newfoundland with an industrial exhibition to be held in October, and she asks the United States to send samples of fishing, mining and agricultural appliances, and whatever may interest and benefit the people of that stormy coast.

A ZEALOUS friend of ours has been chasing around everywhere, without success, to find somebody who would like to bet \$50 or \$500 that Harrison will be nominated. Will not some officeholder "take him in"? Or a representative of Mr. Spence or Gen. Johnson?

THERE is apparent a somewhat anxious desire in customhouse newspaper quarters to make it appear that Edward Fallis Spence is a fierce fighter and a dangerous combatant. This is wrong. We are authorized to state that Mr. Spence is a man of peace—not loaded and not dangerous.

THE San Francisco Chronicle says: "The dispatches indicate that the usual mistake is to be made by California this year. Instead of the delegation standing shoulder to shoulder for Blaine, a minority is sticking out for Harrison, who is by no means the favorite of Californians."

GOV. MARKHAM has appointed Prof. T. S. C. Lowe of Pasadena a member of the Yosemite commission. Hitherto Southern California has not been represented on the board. Prof. Lowe is a scientist of national reputation. He is the inventor of the balloon service as carried on in the late war, and had charge of the corps. He is the father of the present meteorological service. He is also the inventor of the system of water gas that has made such a radical change in the use of light and heat. He is a man of wealth and of large enterprises, and is now devoting his attention to the mountain railway project near Pasadena.

HUEY WING, a Christianized Chinaman who assisted one of his countrymen to escape from a brothel in San Francisco and secure protection in the Presbyterian mission, was assassinated by a highlander in broad daylight and in a public street. The reward which he secured for this bloody work was \$1000. It is now stated that Miss Culbertson, the heroic woman in charge of the mission, has received a letter, purported to be signed by the brothel-keepers of Chinatown, threatening more bloodshed unless the work of rescuing Chinamen is discontinued. Miss Culbertson has laid this letter before the Chinese Consul and has secured police protection for the mission. The Examiner says:

The step from killing a Christianized Chinese to murdering a white missionary is but a single one, and the highlanders, stimulated by the hope of a money reward, are gallantly daring to take it. But if they do—if injury should come to Miss Culbertson or any of her white coworkers for persisting in their Christian and humane endeavors to save from their life of slavery and terrible degradation the hapless Chinese girls who are imported by the panders—we doubt if the police would be able to save Chinatown.

The Chinese slave-drivers had better stay their hands. They are trifling with sentiments that are very sacred in America, and they will be required to pay dearly for any overt act.

### TWO GREAT PAPERS.

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THE TIMES-MIRROR COMPANY.

William McKinley, Jr.

At this juncture in the affairs of the National Republican Convention, on the very threshold of the work of balloting for a Presidential nominee, THE TIMES again takes occasion to express its first choice as the gallant and true-hearted son of Ohio. In our judgment he will make a better candidate than Mr. Blaine himself—better because, taking all the States together, he will be likely to carry more electoral votes than even the Plumed Knight, popular idol though he is. Certainly he will carry many more popular and electoral votes than the President, he will, if nominated, carry New York and Indiana—because he is a national favorite; a man of pure life and record, of wide renown and unquestioned ability; of spotless private character; of handsome face and imposing form; of gracious presence and lovable traits; an intrepid soldier, a conspicuous citizen, a great debater, a recognized Congressional leader, and the author and champion of that profound and beneficent measure of public policy in defense of which the Presidential contest must be fought. McKinley is the foremost captain in the grand army of Protection, around whom the forces could rally with the numbers and power to insure victory.

Maj. McKinley is not a candidate, but it would be a great thing if the party could make him the central figure of its color-guard.

The Examiner's Minneapolis correspondent describes the scene when on Tuesday last Maj. McKinley was loudly called for by the convention. It is the best description of the man, as well as the best conception of his character, temper and traits of mind, that we have yet seen in the literature of the convention: "Reed had sense enough to make his speech short, and when he finished the crowd called for McKinley. By all odds the handsomest man among the 8000 people was McKinley of Ohio, and no wonder they cheered when his intelligent face beamed his thanks for the ovation tendered him. McKinley has the eye that commands, the brow that indicates both truth and intelligence, the chin that is indicative of energy, the jaw of resolution, the nose of sensibility and artistic feeling, and the general air of sincerity which impels one to the belief that, whether right or wrong, McKinley of Ohio says and does what he believes to be right. There is not a coarse line in his face, which bears the evidence of belonging to a man who has led a life of reason and sobriety and who has not wasted himself by ill-temper, self-indulgence or passion. They got their hats off for McKinley; they tied their handkerchiefs to canes and waved them wildly; they screamed and shouted and to a man almost the delegates clapped their hands."

McKinley declined to speak at that time.

### Purifying the Courts.

One of the best indications of the forthcoming moral regeneration of the San Francisco courts is the exposure and arrest of Juror J. H. Squires, who attempted to barter away the verdict of a jury for \$500. The two attorneys, Messrs. Chickering and Smith, to whom the corrupt overtures were made, being honorable men, exposed the fellow to the Court. Judge Sanderson ordered the corrupt juror under arrest and he was subsequently indicted by the grand jury for embezzlement. The remaining members of the jury were dismissed.

Squires claims to have lived in San Francisco "off and on" since 1852, and his ostensible business is selling a patent right. He has frequently served on juries and is no doubt to the manner bred. Now if he is vigorously prosecuted, convicted and punished for his shameful attempt at the prostitution of justice the example will be worth everything to the community. In fact, honest people may then feel like taking new courage and renewing their efforts to cleanse the Augean stables.

While there may be no manifest connection between this episode and the recent agitation which resulted in the formation of the Law and Order League, there can be no doubt that the trend which has been given to popular opinion is sure to bear good fruit. Every agitation against a public abuse accomplishes much in an indirect way by strengthening people who are disposed to be honest and who would not hesitate to expose crookedness if they thought they would be sustained. If

attorneys would all pursue a high-minded course, and not only refuse to participate in or countenance bribery, but would expose it and denounce it every time it is brought to their attention, our courts would be freed from this scandal of corruption. The business of tampering with juries, which grew to be a political fine art under the rule of Boss Buckley, and which flourishes more or less in all large cities, ought to be made so hazardous that no sane man would ever attempt it. The members of the bar have it within their power to secure this much-to-be-desired result.

### There May be a Reason.

During the past two days the telegraph wires have been kept red hot by Californians demanding of Messrs. Spence and Johnson that they cast their votes at the start for Blaine. The senders of these dispatches leave out of sight any possible object which the two gentlemen may have a desire to accomplish by following the course they have adopted. It has been a source of complaint that California has always been ignored by national administrations and that it has never had a representative on a national ticket. There are many people in this State who have said they would be glad to see the Vice-Presidential nomination given to Gov. Markham and a Cabinet office to some other Southern Californian. A policy of standing out until some substantial results of this kind could be promised might result in giving Gov. Markham the second place on the ticket, place Mr. Spence in the Cabinet and give Gen. Johnson an open field to succeed Senator Stanford in the United States Senate.

Messrs. Spence and Johnson are on the ground and whatever their object may be are the best judges of what steps are necessary to reach that object. Under these circumstances Messrs. Spence and Johnson can well defend their determined stand against what seems to be the desire of 90 per cent. of the Republican voters of Southern California.

A ST. LOUIS correspondent makes a summary of losses from the recent floods in the valleys of the Missouri and Mississippi rivers which shows most startling results. Estimates furnished by various boards of trade, exchanges, etc., and from correspondents throughout the afflicted districts, fix the aggregate of direct loss at \$29,800,000, apportioned as follows:

Missouri—Wheat and corn destroyed (500,000 acres), \$10,000,000; homes ruined, \$1,000,000; cattle drowned, 50,000; railroad property destroyed, \$150,000; total, \$11,000,000.  
Tennessee—Cotton loss, \$600,000; wheat loss, \$1,200,000; homes and cattle, \$100,000; total, \$1,900,000.  
Arkansas—Farms inundated, 9,338; loss as follows: Corn, \$2,500,000; cotton, \$5,000,000; other products, \$2,500,000; total, \$10,000,000.  
Mississippi's loss, \$10,000,000; Louisiana's loss, \$5,000,000; Kentucky's loss, \$2,000,000; total loss, \$29,800,000.

This estimate does not include stagnation in business among the merchants and transportation lines. A conservative estimate of the amount of damages direct and incidental, caused by the high waters from Kansas City to New Orleans will reach the enormous figure of \$50,000,000.

### Read and stand aghast, ye impios and illiterate anti-Harrison men!

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—Harrison will be nominated, I think, unanimously. I have just attended a meeting of Harrison delegates at which were present 521, all pledged to Harrison. This has been the correct sentiment ever since our arrival. "That do settle it!" And yet Chairman Clarkson, of the National Committee, without the shadow of a doubt, before his eyes, but with some knowledge of the situation contained in a head not turned, had the audacity to characterize the claims of the Market Hall Harrison coterie as a "bluff—a cold, clammy, and withal a desperate bluff." Clarkson had fifty men on guard watching the powwow.

WHEN the local contest for delegates to Minneapolis was on, some of the delegates to our county and State convention were horrified—or thought they were—at the impudence of the man who dared to criticize the President on the throne wearing the hat of his grandfather; and they consequently elected a man—Johnson—who said nothing, sawed wood, and held the hat aforesaid to be sacred furniture. Now some of these very delegates are making Rome howl with their negatives, and causing the very air between Los Angeles and Minneapolis to tremble electrically with their anti-Harrison protests. "The world do move."

It is cruel for the very men in Los Angeles who clamored for the election of Gen. E. P. Johnson as a delegate, on the ground that he was sound on the President, while his opponent was not, to now turn upon him while he is absent in Minneapolis and upbraid him by wire for betraying the wishes of his constituents and flying in the face of California sentiment by opposing the nomination of Blaine. They made the bed for him and them, and all should be content to lie in it, no matter what else it may contain.

A SAN FRANCISCO exchange thinks that "unless the indications are all amiss, the Nicaragua Canal bonds are not going to be gobbled up by San Franciscans." No, they are too handy with their resolutions. They will speak well of the enterprise and pass it by on the other side, just as they did with the irrigation bonds, and just as they do with almost any enterprise that has to do with the development of the State at large or the securing of some great public benefit.

Johnson from his exuberant and hasty dispatch to an evening paper yesterday, Delegate Johnson of Los Angeles appears to have lost his head. He thinks he sees Harrison men everywhere—millions of 'em. It is every calow politician who sees double in the glamour of a seething convention.

In Chicago the Democrats are building a wigwag in which to hold the national convention, and it will contain 20,000 people. Now it is feared by some that they have overdone the thing, and that such a immense multitude will howl the delegates deaf and prove to be entirely beyond control.

### AMUSEMENTS.

#### AT THE PLAYHOUSES.

GRAND OPERAHOUSE.—Blue Jeans, which was produced for the first time in this city last night, more than fulfills the promises which preceded it, and a more enjoyable evening has not been seen here for a long time past. The plot is neither particularly new, complicated nor strong, but Joseph Arthur excelled himself in his treatment of it. It involves the story of a young man who falls a victim to the sensuous beauty of a girl of gypsy extraction, whom he marries only to find later on that she has another husband. He leaves her and falls in love with a poor orphan, who reciprocates his feelings. They marry, and the other woman, moved by revenge, induces a former lover to kill the hero, which he attempts to do in the former's sawmill, but is prevented by the heroine, and everything is cleared up in a highly satisfactory manner.

The play is staged in the most complete style and for realism it has never been surpassed in this city. The incidents being the introduction of a live bull; the orchard scene, where apple blossoms fall upon the happy lovers; the undressing of a sweet girl and the great scene, where three circulars are propelled by real machinery, saw real planks and make such a hardiest in the audience catch their breath when the hero's body is drawn in such close proximity.

The company by whom it is interpreted is an unusually good one. As "June," the poor mother, Miss Laura Burt is excellent. As "Col. Bensen," the politician, the performance of not being marred by a single flaw. Miss Lillian Lamson did excellent work as "Sue End-ay," the female villain. As "Marian Strickland," the character sketch of "Samantha Hawkins" was great. Little Mabel was remarkably precocious. The chief honors among the male contingent were claimed by Lawrence Hanley and A. C. Moreland. The former as "Perry Bascomb," the hero, was manly and sympathetic, while the latter made a distinct "Col. Bensen," the politician. The rest all contribute to the success of the performance, the Columbia quartette and the Rising Sun Roarers brass band being repeatedly applauded.

Taken as a whole, Blue Jeans is a show that neither old nor young should miss. It will be repeated tonight and tomorrow.

### POLITICAL POINTS.

When Grover Cleveland is nominated for President will the Hon. David Bennett Hill arise to remark, "I am a Democrat," and his New York organ shout, "The Sun ships for all?"

An Illinois delegate who was instructed for Harrison, but whose heart beats for Blaine, has invented a phrase which will probably prove serviceable to other delegates in the same fix. He says: "The instructions were contrary to the present situation."

Mayor Grace of New York believes in reform. He told the Syracuse convention that "the most important duty of every democrat in the hour of our great emergency is to do his duty." The closest friends of Tammany would not know the rank and file if the Grace plan should be adopted.

One of the orators of the Syracuse convention said that Hill's February sooner campaign was a crime indictable at Chicago. Just wait and hear the eloquence of the prosecutors at Chicago. Tammany will howl them out of court. They won't even be allowed seats on back benches.

Just now nothing is being utilized in building a platform that the various factions can stand upon. What not to say and to say what can be interpreted to mean all things or nothing is the democratic statesman heavily.

It has become apparent that the pulse of the country is still throbbing for Blaine. From every Northern State, comes the assurance that the people want Blaine; that they consider him the greatest of American statesmen, and that he is deemed to be the one man above all others to lead the country to victory. It is becoming evident that if the delegates are allowed to have their way they will about Blaine into the nomination. [Philadelphia Inquirer.] For many years the American people have been going about making grave and solemn declarations that the office should seek the man and not the man the office. At last a case has come when the greatest office in the Republic has gone to seek the man in the Republic. In the words of a man on seeing this every American would be filled with pride and satisfaction. Some of them, however, are not. They rise up and declare that the great man having said that he would not seek the office, he ought not to accept when it seeks him. Such is politics.—[San José Mercury.]

That was a golden speech of Foraker's to the Cincinnati Blaine Club at Minneapolis on Monday evening. He had spoken warmly for Blaine and had roused the spirits of his audience to a glowing enthusiasm, and then he said to us, "I remember that whatever are our preferences for candidates, we are all Republicans." This sentiment was greeted with acclamations that prove there is no animosity in the fight at Minneapolis, and while each side is doing its best to win, there will be no bitterness felt over the result, no matter how it goes.

INVALID WILLS.—Mr. Yates. LOS ANGELES, June 9.—[To the Editor of THE TIMES.] It is a singular thing how many wills are made, which are invalid for the same reason that President Polk's and Mr. Tilden's were defeated—leaving the estate to be disposed of by the executors. I have just seen an extraordinary will, providing for almost every imaginable contingency. In nearly fifty pages, closely written. It is the will of an English gentleman, Mr. Yates, who left a magnificent estate and residence—probably now worth \$1,000,000.

That will is valid, if it ever comes to the point that the executors shall give three-fourths of his estate to charitable institutions selected by them, after his daughter may die leaving no issue; or that no child shall reach 21 years of age. The great law lives in Los Angeles. John Yates of Broadway market, whose daughter is the wife of H. F. Wollcott. If no child attains 21 years of age, Mr. Yates at the death of his uncle's daughter would inherit the entire estate, except about one-twentieth left to his brother, residing in Arizona.

THE Power of the Press. [Atlanta Constitution.] He pitched his white tent in the wilds, Far from the human "set," And with a faith just like a child's He said: "I'll get thee yet."

He put him up a case of type, A handpress and a "stick," And the where screams the owl and snipe, He made the letters "click."

They wondered what he was about, When in the woods they found him, But when he got his paper out They built a town around him!

### HILL MAY STEP DOWN.

A Letter Authorizing His Friends to Withdraw His Name.

NEW YORK, June 10.—[By the Associated Press.] The Times this morning publishes the following special from Troy: "There is in existence a letter signed by Senator David B. Hill, authorizing the withdrawal of his name from all further consideration of the Democratic State and national conventions, whenever in the opinion and discretion of Edward Croker, Hugh McLaughlin, Edward Murphy, Jr. and F. Sheehan such a step should be taken."

"That letter is in this city at this moment, in the safe of Edward Murphy, Jr., chairman of the Democratic State Committee. There will be hasty and perhaps angry action on the above statement, but they are based upon information which the Times has taken pains to verify, and which are believed to be absolutely reliable. The letter was brought to New York by Lieut. Gov. Sheehan on Sunday night from Washington."

### MINNEAPOLIS.

[Continued from first page.]

In some quarters there was considerable mention of the name of Sherman, the fact that McKinley is present, Sherman absent gives the former a great advantage over his distinguished friend. Sherman will undoubtedly have a few scattering votes on the first ballot and many maintain that it should not be considered a surprise if the convention finally settles down on the veteran Senator.

Senator Allison is also frequently mentioned but Rusk appears rather more popular. The anti-Harrison people are exultant over the fact that in several contests decided by the Credentials Committee Blaine gains over Harrison in about the ratio of two to one. The Alger people maintain the claim that they made yesterday. The attempt of the Southern colored delegates to act in unison has not resulted in anything satisfactory.

Considerable comment was occasioned this afternoon by the distribution of a circular, anonymously issued, containing the speech of McKinley at the national convention of 1888 where McKinley, referring to the incipient blow which started for him, said: "I cannot, with honorable fidelity to John Sherman, consistently with my own integrity, consent for my name to be used as a candidate in the convention." The reason for issuing the circular appears uncertain, but Harrison delegates who view with envy the prominence McKinley's name is receiving and his supporters, the question has been asked of delegates favorable to him whether his friends will consider the expediency of his retiring and joining in the nomination of a weaker man. The uniform reply has been, and will continue to be, that the judgment of the party having been definitely ascertained to be favorable to his candidacy, his supporters will not participate in an effort to reverse that judgment. At no time will there be consideration by them of any other candidate.

L. T. MICHENER. [Clarkson, the Blaine leader, was asked after adjournment this afternoon whether he considered the ballot on adjournment a test vote. He replied, with a pleased smile which flitted over his face, "Well, we wanted to adjourn, and they did not."

Hiscock, the Harrison leader, was asked the same question and said: "No, sir; decidedly it was not a test vote." The Iowa delegation held a meeting today with closed doors. Several New York delegates favoring Harrison's nomination were present. An effort was made to stiffen their backs. The Iowa delegates were generally disposed toward Harrison. After the meeting, D. C. Chase, of the Iowa delegation, said that while no action was taken, owing to the presence of the New Yorkers, the Iowa delegates were considering the possibility of securing the nomination of Senator Allison. "One of the delegates," he said, "will vote for Allison on the first ballot, and I think the entire delegation will swing into line the instant he develops strength."

A HARRISON CAUCUS. The President's Followers Claiming Everything—A Game of Bluff. MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The Harrison leaders called a meeting suddenly today for 1 o'clock at Market Hall. Those not in the confidence of the Harrison side were not invited and the press was not admitted. It was claimed that 406 delegates were present, and that these delegates, representing 511 delegates, had decided to follow the lead of Depew.

When asked about the correctness of this statement Depew admitted its truth and declared that the contest was practically ended. Another delegate says the number given is unreliable because a good many simply vouchsafed for those not present. The Blaine leaders promise to flank this movement before morning, but how it can be done they do not explain. It is further said that the Colorado delegation, who are for Blaine, and the Iowa delegates, who are for Depew, were present at the Market Hall meeting simply for the purpose of seeing what was going to be done. This statement is made on authority of a Colorado representative. The Blaine leaders point out that the facility with which news is given out from the Harrison headquarters is decided to follow the lead of Depew.

"It is a bluff, cold, clammy and withal a desperate bluff," said Chairman Clarkson of the National Committee. "There are two men," he continues, "who were in the Harrison caucus in Market Hall, who were Blaine men, and I can prove it by their own assertion." One was a colored delegate from North Carolina, the other a white Northern delegate. Both sanctioned the remark made by Clarkson.

"I can say to you," continued Clarkson, "we will not be disturbed by the claims of Harrison. I am satisfied that only one-third of the men in Market Hall were Harrison men and fifty-six of the delegates in the hall were placed there by me. We knew of the purpose of the Harrison people and prepared to meet it by having our people present, and when the balloting comes in the convention the truth is my assertions will be sustained."

Clarkson furthermore said: "The truth of their fears will probably be proven here in two days. As to our plans we are not saying anything. We won the fight of 1888 by keeping our plans to ourselves and we propose to do the same thing now."

Ex-Senator Platt was of the same opinion as Clarkson regarding the importance of the Harrison gathering. He characterized it as a powwow of office-holding delegates and outsiders. Ex-Gov. Foraker also asserted that it was not an assembly of Harrison delegates, but a gathering of shouters, many of whom have no voice in the convention. Senator Hiscock was emphatic that 420 delegates were present who pledged themselves to Harrison.

The following is among the list of votes promised in the meeting: California, 8; Illinois, 6; Indiana, 30; Iowa, 21; Montana, 1; Nebraska, 14; New York, 28; Oregon, 4; South Dakota, 2; Wisconsin, 19; Wyoming, 18. Oregon is credited with four votes for Harrison, when the opposite is asserted by the Blaine followers.

The Harrison people were greatly elated over the effect of their meeting and regard it as the trump card. The

Blaine leaders were disturbed and are considering the advisability of getting up a counter-demonstration. Senator Walcott, when interviewed about the meeting, said he saw the list and on it were the names of seven Colorado delegates known to be for Blaine. The Blaine men claim that the meeting is a game of bluff in line with the Conkling-Logan-Cameron tactics in 1880. If they are not afraid for their candidate, why should they print and circulate pamphlets of McKinley's speech in the Chicago convention in 1888 refusing the use of his name, as it would not be honorable fidelity to Sherman.

The Harrison men at the Indiana headquarters were wild with enthusiasm this afternoon. They say their faith in Harrison has developed into knowledge. The following message was sent to the White House:

E. Halford, Washington, D. C.: The Harrison delegates have just had a meeting, presided over by Chauncey M. Depew. A roll call showed 511 votes for the President, not counting contested seats. He will be nominated at the first opportunity to ballot.

(Signed) D. M. RUSSELL.

### NIGHT SESSION.

Stormy Scenes—Federal Interference Denounced—The Platform Adopted.

CONVENTION HALL, MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The first evening session of the Republican convention was characterized by the same lack of eager interest on the part of visitors and delegates which was remarked at the previous session. It was not until long after the hour for opening the session that the galleries began to fill with the expectant multitude. Just before the hour of meeting a report was circulated that the Harrison managers were discussing the advisability of forcing a ballot at tonight's session. The reports of the Committees on Credentials and Resolutions were known to be ready for presentation, and as it was not expected there would be any major decisions the proposed proposition to force a ballot seemed feasible.

The leaders of the Harrison forces were silent as to the course they intended to pursue, but intimated that so much of the convention's time has been consumed by the Committee on Credentials, that it might be found expedient to proceed with the least possible delay to the selection of a candidate. Up to the last moment, the same uncertainty was manifested as to the intentions of the Blaine managers regarding the presentation of Blaine's name. Some thought it would be better not to formally present him to the convention and, although Foraker was detailed for the duty, it was stated that he and Platt were both inclined to the belief that it would be wiser not to formally present Blaine to the convention. When it was known that the Harrison people had decided to restrict nominating and seconding speeches, and the Blaineites would probably not nominate formally, the deepest interest was manifested by both galleries and delegates, as to the uncertainty of the proceedings and every phase of the session was watched with breathless interest.

At 8:30, half an hour after the meeting time of the convention, it was not yet called to order. Every seat in the great auditorium appeared occupied, and as some enterprising advertiser distributed fans to every individual in the vast assembly, a report was presented by 12,000 fans waving in time to the music of the band. At this juncture Chairman Cogswell of the Credentials Committee made his appearance on the platform, and at the signal that the most important committee had concluded its report, the convention burst into wild applause.

"The convention will please come to order," said Chairman McKinley, and Chauncey Depew immediately demanded recognition, and in a neat speech moved to congratulate Hon. Richard W. W. Thompson of Indiana on his eighty-third birthday, which occurred today, and to invite him to the platform. The motion was unanimously carried and Mr. Thompson was escorted to the platform, and expressed his gratitude in a short speech.

Resolutions adopted by members of the Grand Army of the Republic to any seats in the convention unoccupied thirty minutes after the opening were adopted, and a message was read from the mayors of Titusville and Oil City announcing the state of distress and suffering that Louisiana people had endured districts and making a public appeal for aid.

The announcement of the Committee on Credentials that a minority report would be submitted created considerable excitement, and there was painful suspense while the report was being orally submitted as to what would follow. The majority report recommended that twelve Harrison delegates in Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana be seated in the place of the same number of Blaine men, given places on the temporary roll, the twelve men on the temporary roll be placed on the permanent roll.

The report of the committee also covered the contests in Texas, Kentucky, Maryland, South Carolina, North Carolina and the District of Columbia. The majority report recommended a national committee as to 23 votes and reversed the national committee as to 17 votes. Politically the result was a gain of 13 votes to Harrison and 1 vote to Blaine, a net Harrison gain of 12 votes. The gain included 4 votes in Alabama, 4 in Louisiana, 2 in Mississippi. The gain was made owing to the fact that the Harrison men won over three member of the Credentials Committee and thereby secured a majority. Wallace of New York announced the purpose of fighting the report on the floor.

### THE VOTE IN DETAIL.

The roll call on the adoption of the minority report of the Committee on Credentials resulted as follows.

Alabama.....	13	5
Arkansas.....	1	1
California.....	10	10
Colorado.....	9	3
Connecticut.....	0	0
Delaware.....	2	2
Florida.....	6	6
Georgia.....	1	3
Idaho.....	6	1
Indiana.....	1	1
Iowa.....	6	10
Kansas.....	10	6
Kentucky.....	6	2
Louisiana.....	12	12
Maine.....	12	12
Maryland.....	14	14
Massachusetts.....	14	10
Michigan.....	20	20
Minnesota.....	11	11
Mississippi.....	1	1
Missouri.....	6	14
Montana.....	1	1
Nebraska.....	0	0
Nevada.....	0	0
New Hampshire.....	2	2
New Jersey.....	2	15
New Mexico.....	2	15
North Carolina.....	10	10
North Dakota.....	4	4
Ohio.....	27	27
Oregon.....	6	6
Pennsylvania.....	54	54
Rhode Island.....	3	3
South Carolina.....	0	0
South Dakota.....	6	6
Tennessee.....	12	12
Texas.....	9	9



## SAN JOSE WAS SHUT OUT.

Los Angeles Takes Another Game from the Dukes.

The Contest Won by Superior Fielding—Score 3 to 0.

San Francisco and Oakland Play a Fifteen-Inning Game.

The Colonels Won by a Score of 11 to 10—Result of National League Contests on the Eastern Diamonds.

By Telegram to The Times.

SAN JOSE, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] At the game between the Los Angeles and the San José teams, which resulted in a shut-out for San José by the Superiors' superior fielding, both Harper and Roach pitched shut-out ball, allowing but three hits off each. Dooley's three-base hit was made with two out. Denny, the next batter, was not equal to the task of bringing him home.

McDonald fined Everett \$10 for questioning his decision on a strike. The score follows:

SAN JOSE	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
McGucken, H.	3	0	0	1	0	1	0
Everett, ss.	3	0	0	1	3	1	0
Ebright, 2b.	4	0	0	3	4	2	0
Dooley, 1b.	4	0	1	0	9	0	1
Denny, 3b.	4	0	1	0	4	2	1
Clark, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
McVey, cf.	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
Stallings, rf.	2	0	1	0	0	1	0
Harper, p.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0

LOS ANGELES	AB.	R.	H.	SB.	PO.	A.	E.
Wright, cf.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Tredway, H.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
McCauley, 1b.	3	0	0	0	1	0	0
Hassamaer, ss.	4	0	0	1	7	0	0
Glenavil, 2b.	4	0	0	1	4	0	0
Newman, rf.	3	1	0	0	0	0	0
Hulen, 3b.	3	1	0	1	4	1	0
Rogers, c.	3	1	1	2	3	0	0
Roach, p.	3	0	1	0	2	2	0

Total.....29 0 3 3 24 11 6  
CAME BY INNINGS.  
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9  
San José.....0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0  
Los Angeles.....0 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 3

Three-base hits—Dooley.

Sacrifice hits—Harper, Hulen, Ebright, Everett, Dooley.

First base on errors—San José 1, Los Angeles 5.

First base on called balls—Los Angeles 4, San José 3.

Left on bases—Los Angeles 7, San José 5.

Struck out—By Harper 4, by Roach 3.

Double plays—Hassamaer, Glenavil and McCauley.

Time of game—1 hour, 45 minutes.

Umpire—McDonald.

## FIFTEEN INNINGS

The Oaklanders Defeat San Francisco in a Great Game.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The San Francisco and Oakland teams began their game this afternoon at 8 o'clock and finished at ten minutes past 6. During that time fifteen innings were played and the score at the close was 11 to 10 in favor of Oakland.

The score was tied at the seventh, when each side had 7 runs. Neither side scored till the twelfth, when each made one run. A tally was pegged up for both sides in the fourteenth and in the next inning San Francisco made one run.

Oakland was last at bat and both Whitehead and Wilson singled. O'Brien hit through Pete Sweeney and both runners scored, winning the game for their side.

Batteries—Fanning and Spies; German and Wilson.

Base hits—Oakland, 22; San Francisco, 15.

Errors—Oakland, 5; San Francisco, 6.

## Standing of the Clubs.

Club	W.	L.	Per Ct.
New York	31	31	.500
San José	50	28	.643
San Francisco	26	38	.407
Oakland	49	16	.754

## Games in the East.

PHILADELPHIA, June 9.—Philadelphia and Cleveland played two games, the visitors winning both.

Hits—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia 11.

Errors—Cleveland, 9; Philadelphia, 9.

Batteries—Cuppy and Zimmer, Esper and Clement.

Second game:

Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia 3.

Errors—Cleveland, 6; Philadelphia, 5.

Hits—Cleveland, 8; Philadelphia, 9.

New York, June 9.—Only four innings were played in the first game. The score stood:

New York, 2; Cincinnati, 2.

Second game:

New York, 9; Cincinnati, 5.

Hits—New York, 7; Cincinnati, 0.

Errors—New York, 5; Cincinnati, 6.

Batteries—King and Boyle, Chamberlain and Murphy.

BALTIMORE, June 9.—St. Louis and Baltimore could play but one game on account of rain:

Baltimore, 5; St. Louis, 6.

Hits—Baltimore, 9; St. Louis, 5.

Errors—Baltimore, 6; St. Louis, 1.

Batteries—Cobb and Gunson, Dwyer and Buckley.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The Senators passed the Colonels in the championship race:

Washington, 6; Louisville 3.

Hits—Washington, 6; Louisville 5.

Errors—Washington, 4; Louisville, 2.

Batteries—Jones and Grim.

Boston, June 9.—The Chicago-Boston game was postponed on account of wet grounds.

BROOKLYN, June 9.—The Brooklyn-Pittsburgh game was postponed on account of rain.

MILWAUKEE, June 9.—Milwaukee, 1; Fort Wayne, 6.

MINNEAPOLIS, June 9.—Minneapolis, 8; Indianapolis, 1.

OMAHA, June 9.—Omaha, 4; Columbus, 7.

KANSAS CITY, June 9.—Kansas City, 1; Toledo, 11.

## SUING KORESHAN TEED.

The Husband of One of His Dupes Asks Heavy Damages.

Chicago, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Sidney G. Miller, president of the National Publishing Company, filed a declaration today in the Circuit court against Dr. Cyrus R. Teed of Koreshe fame.

The suit is brought for alienating the affections of Jennie L. Miller, plaintiff's wife, and adding to her expenses.

Charges are also made to those already made in a similar action. Miller declares that Teed represented to his wife that he would make her the goddess Minerva and that it was necessary to give up all her possessions to be converted. By false representations he induced Mrs. Miller to give up a considerable sum of money, and for this and the destruction of his home and the loss of his wife, Miller demands compensation.

A number of the Southern delegates have pronounced for Rusk. Perhaps Uncle Jerry has been sending them watermelon seeds.

Great Reductions in Rates

## Hotel del Coronado

America's Peerless Seaside Resort

San Diego, Cal. is the new rendezvous for the White Squadron, thus making Coronado the most attractive resort in California.

The New Salt Water Swimming Tanks

Under a glass roof, are the finest and most elegant in California, having large, sunny dressing-rooms and every convenience attached.

Constant streams of hot and cold salt water flowing into the tanks. These baths are very strengthening.

Surf Bathing

On a splendid, hard, sandy beach, with more regular breakers, water ten degrees warmer than at Santa Cruz and no undertow.

Barracuda and Spanish Mackerel fishing begins about April 1st. It is the finest on the coast. Tourists should remember that the Hotel del Coronado is open all the year, and that after the other winter resorts close instead of going north they will find the most delightful weather and every attraction at Coronado.

ROUND-TRIP TICKETS

From Los Angeles, Pasadena, Pomona, San Bernardino, Colton, Riverside, Redlands, Orange, Anaheim and Santa Ana, all \$21.00, including one week's board in \$3.00 or \$3.50 room. Privilege longer stay at \$4.50 per day.

T. D. YEOMANS, Agent, Los Angeles, 123 N. Spring St. Tickets for sale at Santa Fe office, 123 N. Spring St., or at First-Seat Depot, at all other points. Local R. P. Agents.

Pacific Mail Steamers call four times monthly, and tourists can go east via San Francisco or Panama.

E. S. BABCOCK, Manager Hotel del Coronado.

THE RACES.

Events at Garfield Park, Hawthorne and Other Eastern Tracks.

CHICAGO, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] At Hawthorne the track was slow.

Six furlongs: Taciturn won, Gilson second, Leonites II third; time 1:28½.

Five furlongs: Townsend won, Britton second, Roley Boley third; time 1:17½.

Five furlongs: Hawthorn won, Union second, Le Grande third; time 1:15½.

Six furlongs: The Hero won, Cutlan second, Lombard third; time 1:39.

One mile: Sir Bevy won; time 1:56½.

At Garfield the track was slow.

Four furlongs: Pekin won, Frank Evans second, Johnny Campbell third; time 1:05.

Four and one-half furlongs: Nativity won, Santa Zelida second, Mike Shelly third; time 1:21½.

Six furlongs: Proffrage won, Redstone second, Crispin third; time 1:42½.

Handicap, 6 furlongs: La Colonia won, Vallera second, Silverado third; time 1:39½.

Five and one-half furlongs: Johnny Greener won, Dick Scott second, Mollie V. third; time 1:30½.

Four and one-half furlongs: Latinus won, Corava second, Random third; time 1:12½.

St. Louis, June 9.—Six furlongs: Nimon won, Grannie second, A. Dewberry third; time 1:16½.

Four furlongs: King Faust won, Goida second, Lakeland third; time 0:49½.

One mile: Wightman won, Goldstone second, Minnie Cee third; time 1:42½.

Six furlongs: Kildare won, St. Leo second, Crab Cider third; time 1:15½.

Six furlongs: Costa Rica won, Ruby Payne second, Barnard third; time 1:12½.

One mile: Chief Justice won, Nero second, Great Gods third; time 1:42.

Mile and one-eighth: Bolivar Buckner won, Guido second, Bonnie Byrd third; time 1:56½.

Morris Park, June 9.—Seven furlongs: Hamilton won, Key West second, Julio third; time 1:50.

Mile and 1 furlong: Mars won, Gloaming second, Lizzie third; time 1:57.

Six furlongs: Marchmont stakes: Sir Francis won, Donovan second, Hesperus third; time 1:16½.

Half a mile: Morello won, Simmons second, Ajax third; time 0:48½.

Mile and a quarter: Patron won, Hayward second, Shellbark third; time 1:22.

Six furlongs: Dalsryan won, Alcalde second, Great Gun third; time 1:44½.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Six furlongs: W. L. Monson won, Tenny, Jr., second; Outcrafter third; time 1:18½.

Mile and one-sixteenth: John Berkley won, London Moke second, Rorka third; time 1:55½.

Mile: Ye Pamin won, Greenwich second, Julia May third; time 1:14½.

Five furlongs: Sabina won, Lady Jane second, Fay S third; time 1:05½.

Four and one-half furlongs: Henry Young won, Coquette second, Carry Pearsall third; time 0:59½.

## SENSATIONAL SUIT.

An ex-Actress Wants Heavy Damages from a Millionaire.

CHICAGO, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] A suit for breach of promise of marriage for \$50,000 damages has been instituted in the Superior Court by Mrs. Jessie Hall, a former actress, whose stage name was Dorthea Lewis, against James W. Paige of Hartford, Ct. Paige is a manufacturer of machinery. Mrs. Hall's attorney says that Paige is several times a millionaire. He made the acquaintance of Mrs. Hall in Hartford. Under promise of marriage he induced her to quit the stage and go to live with him two years ago. He was finally brought to fix the date for the marriage at Milwaukee April 22 last. He arrived there and declined to marry her, and forced her to sign a paper releasing him.

It transpires that an action was begun in the Police Court here a few days ago by Stephen Rogers of Hartford, Ct., against Mrs. Hall and E. N. Grant, charging them with passing as man and wife, though not married.

Another Whisky Man Arrested.

CINCINNATI, June 9.—Lewis Green, acting president of the Whisky Trust, was arrested on a Boston indictment and required to give bonds for his appearance. He refused to do so. The United States Commissioner then put him in custody of the United States Marshal. An attorney sued out a writ of habeas corpus which was allowed. In the United States court the hearing was set for Saturday. Green's object is to force a hearing on the indictment here instead of in Boston.

A Showman's Return.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—Sells Bros' menagerie and circus arrived here from Australia on the steamer Monowal today. The show went to the antipodes last October, it being the second time an American show ever visited that part of the world.

Rain at Tehachapi.

TEHACHAPI, June 9.—It commenced raining here at 4 and continued at intervals until 11 o'clock a.m. Forty-one hundredths of an inch has fallen, which assures an abundant harvest in the valley.



Now is the Time

To prepare for the summer. You will find the largest assortment; no odds and ends—everything fresh and new.

WE DISPLAY NOW

An immense variety of.

Straw Hats, Soft Hats, Stiff Hats.

Men's Negligee Shirts!

Shirts, Linen, Oxford and Madras.

See Our Windows.

**the latter**  
**Men's Furnisher**  
**LOS ANGELES, CAL.**  
Under Nadeau Hotel.

## FIREWORKS!

HEADQUARTERS.

BISHOP & COMPANY,

110 and 112 N. Los Angeles-st.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] Senate.—The Urgent Deficiency Bill was passed.

The House bills for the admission of New Mexico and Arizona as States were referred to the Committee on Territories.

The Agricultural and Legislative Appropriation bills were referred to the Committee on Appropriations.

An adjournment was taken till Monday.

House.—Immediately after the reading of the journal Mr. Oates of Alabama called up the bill modifying the Revised Statutes so as to dispense with proof of loyalty during the war of the rebellion, as a prerequisite to being restored or admitted to the pension roll in the case of any person who otherwise would be entitled thereto, not shall proof of loyalty be necessary to any application for bounty land where proof otherwise shows that the applicant is entitled thereto; provided that no soldier restored or admitted to the pension roll shall receive back pay.

Passed.

After acting upon several matters of minor importance the House adjourned.

Mortars for Pacific Coast Defense.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Senator Blackburn today introduced a bill appropriating \$1,200,000 for the procurement under contract of fifty mortars and carriages for the defense of the Pacific Coast.

The Oregon Election.

PORTLAND (Or.) June 9.—Returns from Monday's election are not all in yet. Eight counties have not yet reported. The Republican majorities may be materially changed from those already sent. It will take complete returns to determine the attorney-generalship. According to the present figures Webster (Rep.) has a majority of forty.

Portland (Or.) June 9.—Late returns from the State election give Chamberlain (Dem.) 200 majority for Attorney-General. Five counties have not been heard from but these will probably increase Chamberlain's majority.

A Rich Man's Will.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 9.—The will of the late Dr. Washington M. Ryer was filed for probate late this afternoon. He left an estate valued at \$1,500,000, consisting of real estate in this city, San Joaquin and Merced counties, and personal property in this city. He leaves one-third of his property to charity, and the other two-thirds to his widow and his son Fletcher F. Ryer in about equal shares, except \$80,000 which is left to relatives.

An Oakland Absconder Caught.

OAKLAND, June 9.—Mr. Beggs, secretary of the Consolidated Street Railway Company, charged with the embezzlement of \$12,000, was arrested at Sisson this morning by Deputy Sheriff Clarkson. It is stated that \$50,000 was found on him at the time.

The Granger Leader Improving.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—The condition of President Polk of the Farmer's Alliance is somewhat improved this morning.

Wise Words About Conversation.

Do not manifest impatience.

Do not engage in argument.

Do not interrupt another when speaking.

Do not find fault, though you may gently criticize.

Do not talk of your private, personal and family matters.

Do not appear to notice inaccuracies of speech in others.

Do not, when relating an incident, continually say "you see," "you know," etc.

Do not intrude professional or other topics that the company generally cannot take an interest in.

Do not talk very loud. A firm, clear, distinct, yet mild, gentle and musical voice has great power.

Do not speak disrespectfully of personal appearances when any one present may have the same defects.

Do not try to force yourself into the confidence of others. If they give their confidence never betray it.

Do not use vulgar terms, slang phrases, words of double meaning, or language that would bring a blush to any one.

Do not interpose your conversation with foreign words and high-sounding phrases. It shows affectation, and will draw ridicule upon you.

Do not carry on a conversation with another in company about matters which the general company know nothing of. It is almost as impolite to whisper.

Nitrate of Soda

(Chile Saltpetre)

FOR SALE . .

AT REDUCED PRICES!

The best thing in the world for starting the vigorous new growth of citrus trees.

Childs & Walton, Importers.

118 South Main St.



Mrs. Dr. Wells,

First Lady Licentiate of Kentucky. Educated abroad; many years of successful practice in this city; endorsed by leading physicians of every school; treats Uterine and Rectal diseases by new and advanced methods, without knife or cauterization; in Prolapsus, Uteration, Congestion, Leucorrhoea, one trial will convince; successful treatment in Sterility (where no malformation, Ovarian Dropsy, Catarrh, Bladder & Kidney, and Blood Diseases. Remit \$1 for prescription for immediate relief and cure in itching, smarting, burning sensations, Seat or Pin Worms. Prompt relief in painful or suppressed menstruation. Office and residence in her brick block, 127 E. Third st., between Main and Los Angeles. Hours, 10 to 12, 2 to 4, 7 to 8.

Peremptory AUCTION Real Estate

Monday, June 13, '92.

At 2 o'clock p.m. on the premises—

CENTRAL AV., BELOW SEVENTH ST.

This property consists of lots 1, 41, 40 and 39, Kohler & Frothing tract, together with factory building thereon; also large tank building and 12,000-gallon tank and large pump. Sale positive and without reserve.



## MINNEAPOLIS.

(Continued from fourth page.)

Jersey said: "I am the alternate of John L. Blair of New Jersey. He is not here, I want to vote." Sewell opposed and was sustained.

A delegate called for the roll of the North Carolina delegation, and it resulted 6½ years to 6½ years. When the roll was called, the majority report was adopted. It was loudly cheered by the Harrison delegates, and when Chauncey D. Filley of Missouri moved to substitute the minority report, the applause which followed from the Blair delegates told the galleries that the long-expected fight between the Blair and Harrison forces was on. The chief point in Filley's argument in behalf of the minority report was that the regular organization of the party in the Alabama case had been barred from the regular place of meeting by the United States deputy marshals, but Massey of Delaware maintained that the case was considered fairly upon its merits and that the majority report should be adopted.

Knight of California spoke warmly in favor of the minority report. He declared that the minority faction, recommended by the majority to be seated, had, through Federal officers, attempted to defeat the will of the people of Alabama. It was enough that the Democratic party suppressed the will of the people in the South without 100,000 officeholders thwarting the will of the Republicans in the party convention. He appealed for justice for the loyal Republicans of Alabama. [Applause.]

Intensified interest was lent to Knight's speech by the knowledge among the spectators and delegates that he was chosen to be the first man to second the nomination of Blaine later on. The vigor and eloquence which the Californian displayed captured the great audience from the outset and when he concluded the cheering commenced.

B. H. Bathea of Illinois preceded attempts to conjure up prejudice against the once-holding clause. He made an allusion of a derogatory nature to the people of the section from which the contest came. It was a bad break and a large number of the gallery occupants hissed, and some one cried "Down."

Bathea became rattled by the reception his remarks received.

Cannon of Illinois fortunately came to the rescue with a point of order, and being recognized, asked if it was in order with the galleries hissing and delegates speaking on the floor to move that the galleries be cleared.

A burst of laughter followed a look at ex-Speaker Reed and a bland announcement by Chairman McKinley that it was in order he believed under the rules of the Fifty-first Congress (the rules of the convention.)

Cannon announced that he would move that the galleries be cleared if there was any more hissing.

Senator Wolcott of Colorado in speaking for the minority report not only denounced the deputy marshals of Alabama, but hundreds of officeholders who were present in the galleries and hall of the convention, crowding out the people's delegates in a frantic attempt to renominate the President. Wolcott's speech was answered by Hart of West Virginia.

The greatest interest was manifested when Col. Duffield of Detroit, an Alger manager, arose to speak in favor of the minority report. His action was interpreted as meaning that the Alger people were prepared to vote with the Blaine people.

Powell Clayton of Arkansas defended the majority report. Cannon of Utah, in behalf of the "Regulars" in Utah, presented a minority report recommending that they be seated and that the majority report be recommended that their opponents be given half votes be not accepted. He said he represented the "Regulars" party. "If you seat these men," said Cannon, "you seat them on old issues. They don't know that Brigham Young is dead yet. [Great laughter and applause.] Give us our seats and you will encourage a growing party, and when the State is admitted we will give you a Republican State."

There was wild applause when Chauncey M. Depew arose to support the majority report, which he did briefly.

Ex-Senator Miller of New York spoke for the minority and said he had listened to many reports of Committees on Credentials, but this was the first time he ever heard a majority report which gave no reasons why it should be adopted except that it was the majority report. The minority had given reasons and not one speaker had given facts to controvert them. Miller closed by moving that the Cogswell report be divided and a report taken on the Alabama part alone.

PLATT AND CLARKSON CONSULT.

At this point Clarkson and Platt held a hurried consultation. No one who saw it doubted that preparations were in hand for the close coming of the first real test vote between the Blaine and Harrison forces.

Chairman Cogswell said he had stated at the beginning that they had no time to prepare the report. The convention thought best, nevertheless, to call for an oral report, and now the gentlemen were assailing the majority because it had not submitted a formal argument in favor of the report. He concluded by demanding the previous question, which was seconded by a majority of the delegates of Massachusetts, Delaware and West Virginia.

Senator Quay wanted to know the effect of the previous question; if it would enable him to have a vote on the separate propositions involved in the report.

The chair ruled that Miller, having demanded a division of the propositions involved in the report, there could be separate votes taken.

Both sides were ready for a vote and a storm of applause greeted McKinley when he asked if the previous question should be ordered. Before this was done, however, by unanimous consent the majority report in all cases where there was no minority report was submitted and adopted by acclamation.

An amendment was now made to take a standing vote on the Alabama case, and when the affirmative of the vote was submitted an apparent majority of the convention arose. Instantly the New York and Pennsylvania delegations demanded a roll call and it was ordered by the convention.

When the buzz of polling the State delegations subsided and the hasty consultation ceased the roll call began. Suddenly there came sharp raps of the chairman's gavel and the clerk sonorously called "Alabama." In an instant Chauncey M. Depew was on his feet protesting against the nine sitting Alabama delegates (Blaine men) voting of their own cases.

Mr. Spooner supported Depew, and Fassett rejoined for the Blaine side.

THE LIGHTS GO OUT.

At this stage in the roll call the electric lights in the vast hall began to waver for a few seconds. Had it not been for the faint light of the scattered gaslights encircling the room the convention would have been in total darkness.

ness. This caused an immediate cessation of proceedings, and the band in the hanging galleries played "We Won't Go Home Till Morning." At the conclusion of the music Chairman McKinley arose and said: "I hope the delegates in the hall will see to it that no matches are lighted. I understand there is danger with so many in the hall with lighted matches. There should be no matches lighted."

Messengers were hurriedly dispatched to the plant of the electric company for lights.

Mr. Fassett of New York. Owing to the darkness and danger that may occur from the use of lamps and the impossibility of doing business, I move that we adjourn till tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock. [Cries of "No! no!"]

A delegate. I make the point of order that no motion is in order during roll call.

After waiting several minutes for lights, Miller of New York addressed the convention, trying to secure an adjournment, but failed. At this point the electric current was again turned on, and after the applause caused by the additional light, the convention proceeded with business.

The secretary continued calling the States as follows:

States.	Yeas.	Nays.
Virginia.....	15	8
Washington.....	8	10
West Virginia.....	8	10
Wisconsin.....	9	13
Wyoming.....	2	4
Arizona.....	1	1
District of Columbia.....	2	1
New Mexico.....	2	6
Oklahoma.....	1	2
Utah.....	1	1

The chairman. On the vote for the substitute minority report in the Alabama case the yeas are 42½, and the nays 48½, and the motion is lost.

A motion to adjourn failed to carry, and the roll called on the adoption of the majority report on delegates-at-large from Alabama, Pennsylvania demanded it; New York and Colorado seconded the demand. The vote resulted, 47½ yeas and 86½ nays.

NOW THE RESULT WAS RECEIVED.

When the roll call was finished a mighty yell greeted the announcement of Harrison's victory. The President's friends left the word "three" unheard in the din. Canes, hats, handkerchiefs, anything that could be grabbed was swung wildly in triumph, while the dome seemed to tremble with the terrific roar of applause.

An attempt to adjourn the convention at this interesting juncture failed. The hour proposed was 10 o'clock in the morning, but it was decided by a substantial majority to proceed with the business of the convention without delay.

Depew, leader of the Harrison forces, was asked if he was satisfied with the test. "Yes," he replied, "and we will be twenty-five votes stronger on the main question."

Ex-Senator Platt of New York said:

"I would prefer not to give an opinion until a later ballot is taken."

Chairman Clarkson said: "I cannot tell exactly what the significance is. There were enough absent in Louisiana and one or two States to leave Harrison short of a majority when we consider the scattering votes that will be cast for dark horses. I do not give up the fight yet."

THE PLATFORM ADOPTED.

Ex-Gov. Foraker asked the unanimous consent of the convention to the reading of the platform as prepared by the Committee on Resolutions. It was granted and the platform read. [The platform is printed in full elsewhere in THE TIMES.]

The platform was adopted notwithstanding a plea from Hisscock to give the advocates of irrigation for arid lands in the West a chance to be heard, and the convention adjourned.

Free Coinage Men Headed Off.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) June 9.—At the afternoon session of the Platform Committee everybody but the silver champions supposed the white metal was finally disposed of. The finishing touches were being put to the platform when the silver dragon suddenly arose. It came in the shape of a movement for a minority report as to silver so as to precipitate a fight over the silver question on the floor of the convention. T. J. Andrews and Orlando King of Denver, representing the Colorado Silver League and, semi-officially, the Westerners, invaded the committee room with a minority report, coming out flat-footed for free coinage. Senator Jones of Nevada and others having similar leanings, were invited to help inaugurate the fight temporarily, at least. The two silver men were doomed to disappointment. Their friends were headed off by the revision subcommittee, which had the right of way, but, it not being ready, a motion for a recess was quickly sprung and carried.

Blaine Still in the Fight.

Boston, June 9.—Blaine is still here and declines to be interviewed. A friend who called on him says he will not withdraw, but is perfectly willing to let the delegates fight it out.

Blaine today repudiated the alleged interview with him in this morning's Post. He says he did not even see the reporter.

Ex-Secretary Blaine received no callers today, except a delegation of newspaper men this afternoon. S. W. Wall, the Post reporter, whose alleged interview with Blaine was in the Post this morning and was repudiated today, will publish an affidavit in the morning affirming the correctness of the same.

For What They Are Worth.

CHICAGO, June 9.—The Daily News made a canvass by States of the delegates at Minneapolis, and finds them divided as follows: Blaine, 42½; Harrison, 40½; McKimley, 12; Reed, 2; Allison, 1; doubtful, 32.

The News asserts that McKinley has given Harrison managers positive assurance that he will under no circumstances allow his name to be used as a dark horse; that, in return, he will receive the support of Harrison men in 1896.

Colored Men Want a Dark Horse.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) June 9.—There are eighty-five colored men in the convention. They claim to have the balance of power, which they hope to use. Fifty-eight of them met last night. It was generally expressed that a new candidate in the place of Blaine and Harrison should be taken up though Fred Douglass stood up for the President with vigor. Some favored Reed; more Alger.

Working for Harrison.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) June 9.—The labor delegation of the Workingmen's Reform League and Associated Trades of New York has determined to circulate 10,000 copies of the resolution adopted by the Associated Trades of New York city reciting that the record of Harrison has shown that he is the most eligible candidate for the workingmen and farmers, and demanding his renomination.

Hearing the News at Washington.

WASHINGTON, June 9.—Many telegrams, but none of special consequence, were received at the White House from Minneapolis today.

## IT HAS THE TRUE RING.

The Platform Adopted at the Republican Convention.

Broad Enough for Every Patriot to Stand Upon.

And Strong Enough to Defy the Assaults of the Enemy.

Approved Republican Principles Reaffirmed—Protection and Reciprocity—An Arid Land Plank—Free Ballot and a Fair Count.

By Telegram to The Times.

MINNEAPOLIS (Minn.) June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The following is the full text of the platform as completed by the Committee on Resolutions.

The representatives of the Republican party of the United States assembled in general convention on the shores of the Mississippi River, the everlasting bond of an indestructible republic, whose most glorious chapter of history is the record of the Republican party, congratulate their countrymen on the majestic march of the Nation under banners inscribed with the principles of our platform in 1888, vindicated by victory at the polls and prosperity in fields, workshops and mines, and make the following declaration of principles.

PROTECTION AND RECIPROCITY.

We reaffirm the American doctrine of protection. We call attention to its growth abroad. We maintain that the prosperous condition of our country is largely due to the wise revenue legislation of a Republican Congress. We believe that all articles which cannot be produced in the United States, except luxuries, should be admitted free of duty, and that on all imports coming into competition with the products of American labor there should be levied duties equal to the difference between wages abroad and at home. We assert that the prices of manufactured articles of general consumption have been reduced under the operations of the tariff act of 1890. We denounce the efforts of the Democratic majority in the House of Representatives to destroy our tariff laws. The interests of the producers of the country, its farmers and workmen, demand that every dollar—paper or coin—issued by the Government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic states already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver as money throughout the world.

THE SILVER PLANK.

The American people from tradition and interest favor bi-metallicism, and the Republican party demands the use of both gold and silver as standard money, with such restrictions and under such provisions to be determined by legislation, as will secure the maintenance of the parity of the values of the two metals so that the purchasing and debt-paying power of a dollar, whether of silver, gold or paper, shall be at par with the value of the gold and silver coins of the country. Its farmers and workmen, demand that every dollar—paper or coin—issued by the Government, shall be as good as any other. We commend the wise and patriotic states already taken by our Government to secure an international conference to adopt such measures as will insure a parity of value between gold and silver as money throughout the world.

FREE BALLOT AND FAIR COUNT.

We demand that every citizen of the United States shall be allowed to cast one free and unrestricted ballot in all public elections, and that such ballot shall be counted and returned as cast; that such laws shall be enacted and enforced as will secure to every citizen, be he rich or poor, native or foreign-born, white or black, this sovereign right guaranteed by the Constitution. The free and honest popular ballot, just and equal representation of all people, as well as their just and equal power under the laws, are the foundation of our republican institutions, and the party will never relax its efforts until the integrity of the ballot and purity of election shall be fully guaranteed and protected in every State.

We denounce the continued inhuman outrages perpetrated upon American citizens in political repression in certain Southern States of the Union.

FOREIGN RELATIONS.

□ We favor the extension of our foreign commerce, the restoration of our mercantile marine by home-built ships and the creation of a navy for the protection of our national interest and the honor of our flag; the maintenance of most friendly relations with all foreign powers, entangling alliances with none, and protection to the rights of our fishermen. We reaffirm our approval of the Monroe doctrine and believe in the achievement of the manifest destiny of the Republic in the broadest sense.

□ We favor the enactment of more stringent laws and relations for the restriction of criminal, pauper and contract immigration.

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

□ We favor efficient legislation by Congress to protect life and limb of employees of transportation companies engaged in carrying on interstate commerce, and recommending that the Interstate Commerce Commission be empowered to investigate and report on the conditions of the employees engaged in interstate commerce, in mining and manufacturing.

□ The Republican party has always been the champion of the oppressed, and recognizes the dignity of manhood irrespective of faith, color or nationality. It sympathizes with the oppressed of every race, land and protest against the persecution of Jews in Russia.

□ The ultimate reliance of a free popular government is the intelligence of the people and maintenance of the rights of men. We therefore, declare anew our devotion to liberty of thought and conscience of speech and press, and approve all measures and actions which tend to contribute to the education of the children of the land, but while insisting upon the fullest measure of religious liberty, we are opposed to the establishment of any religious test for public office.

□ We reaffirm our opposition, declared in the Republican platform of 1888, to all combinations of capital organized in trusts or combinations which tend to restrict the condition of trade among our citizens. We heartily endorse the action already taken upon this subject, and ask for further legislation as may be required to remedy any defects in the existing laws and render their enforcement more complete and effective.

□ We approve of the policy of extending to towns, villages and rural communities the advantages of the free delivery service now enjoyed by the larger cities of the country, and we demand that the same be extended to the smallest communities.

□ We demand that the postage on letters of the Republic be reduced to one cent at the earliest possible moment, consistent with the maintenance of the Postoffice Department and the highest class of postal service.

□ We commend the spirit and evidence of reform in the civil service, and the wise and consistent enforcement by the Republican party of laws regulating the same.

Nicaragua Canal.

The construction of the Nicaragua Canal is of the highest importance to the American people, both as a measure of national defense and to build up and maintain American commerce and trade by controlling the United States Government.

□ We favor the admission of the remaining Territories at the earliest practicable date, having due regard to the interests of the people of the Territories and of the United States. All Federal officers appointed for Territories should be selected from bona fide residents thereof, and the right of self-government should be accorded as far as practicable.

ARID LANDS.

□ We favor the cession of arid public lands to the States and Territories in which they lie, under such Congressional restrictions

## SPRING AND SUMMER

OPENING!!

GORDAN BROTHERS

—THE—

LEADING

TAILORS

118 South Spring, LOS ANGELES, - - CAL

76 Pounds in 64 Days.

MEMPHIS (Tenn.) Royal Gernert Co.—GENTLEMEN: You will be pleased to learn that I am thoroughly restored to health—thanks to the efficacy of K. R. G. I had been a great sufferer for ten years from rheumatism, liver, kidney and bowel troubles, and have been suffering recently with general debility and nervous prostration. During this ten years I have been treated by the most eminent physicians in Memphis and New York. Among the physicians consulted is one of President Garfield's attendants (name given at our office R. G. Co.) November 17th—I had entirely recovered my health. When I left Hot Springs, Ark., I weighed 160 pounds. I now weigh 219.

December 1st—"I weigh 236 pounds, a gain of 76 pounds in 64 days, and am in perfect health all owing to King's Royal Gernert Co. Yours truly, G. P. M. TURNER."

Gen. Turner was several years Attorney General for Tennessee.

Sold by druggists, price \$1 per bottle.

ROYAL GERNERT CO.,

133 Polk st., San Francisco, Cal.

Southern California supplied by

F. W. BRAUN & CO.,

LOS ANGELES, CAL.

Wholesale Agents.

Dr. White

116 E. FIRST ST.

Oldest, reliable, best known, hospital experience, quickest cures, easiest terms, both sexes, skin, blood, discharges, indigestion, bladder, kidneys, heart, lungs. My method cures when all others fail. Nervous Debility, Night Losses, Impotency, to Marriage, promptly corrected. Skillful and scientific treatment. Office established 1884. See Dr. White only. Dispensary, 116 East First street. Rooms 12, 13, 14, 15.

as to disposition, reclamation and occupancy by settlers as will secure the maximum benefits to the people.

The Columbian Exposition is a great national undertaking and Congress should promptly enact such reasonable legislation in aid thereof as will insure the discharging of the expenses and obligations incident thereto, and the attainment of results commensurate with the dignity and progress of the Nation.

We sympathize with all wise and legitimate efforts to lessen and promote the evils of intemperance and promote morality.

PENSIONS.

Ever mindful of the services and sacrifices of the men who saved the life of the Nation, we pledge anew to the veteran soldiers of the Republic watchful care and recognition of their just claims upon the grateful people.

HARRISON'S ADMINISTRATION.

We commend the able, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison. Under it the country has enjoyed remarkable prosperity and the dignity and honor of the Nation at home and abroad have been faithfully maintained and we offer the record of pledges kept as a guarantee of faithful performance in the future.

CORNELL WINS.

Her Freshmen Crew Defeats the Columbia Freshmen.

NEW YORK (N. Y.) June 9.—[By the Associated Press.] The Cornell-Columbia freshmen race, two miles straight away, postponed from yesterday to today by white caps on the water, was pulled this afternoon. The start was a splendid one. Cornell was never headed, keeping up its steady work, while Columbia virtually went to pieces near the finish. Cornell was eight lengths ahead on crossing the line. Time 10:56; Columbia's time 11:24.

Alabama's Divided Democracy.

MONTGOMERY (Ala.) June 9.—The Democratic convention is in session here. Ex-Gov. Thomas Slay is permanent chairman. In his speech a reference to Hill brought a slight demonstration, but there was a cyclone of enthusiasm when he pronounced the name of Cleveland Gov. Thomas E. Jones was nominated unanimously.

The bolters' convention named an entire State ticket and elected a full State committee and delegations to the Chicago convention.

Anyone to Beat Blaine.

MORRISVILLE (Vt.) June 9.—The H. H. Powers Republican Club this morning sent to H. H. Powers, chairman of the Vermont delegation at Minneapolis, a telegram saying:

"The people and press of Vermont regret your position. Take a positive stand for Harrison first, then McKinley and Sherman, not Blaine."

Prohibition in Sutter County.

YUBA CITY, June 9.—T. J. Pierce has been convicted of violation of the Sutter county prohibition ordinance. He kept a store at Pleasant Grove. This is the fifth conviction since the ordinance was passed.

Fresno Indorses Blaine.

FRESNO, June 9.—The Republican County Convention to nominate county officers was held here today. A message was sent to Minneapolis indorsing Blaine.

Death of Sidney Dillon.

NEW YORK, June 9.—Sidney Dillon died at 11 o'clock this morning.

Special! ☆ Special!

All Aboard for the CONVENTION.

But before going don't overlook our Great sale of

White and Fancy Vests.

For one week only we will sell our entire stock at

Ninety Cents Each.

Thirty-five styles now displayed in our corner window.

In addition to above we exhibit the greatest line of

Men's Underwear

At 50 cents a garment ever seen in Los Angeles.

London Clothing Co.

Cor. Spring and Temple sts.

Voluntary Testimonials

—GIVEN TO—

DR. WOH,

The Eminent Chinese Physician.

No Opium or Poisonous Drugs are used in my Practice.

Dr. Woh's life work has been from early youth one of persistent and untiring observation, study and investigation, as fully as lay in his power to perfect himself in the branches of the art of healing human sickness and disease. Born in China, of influential parents, of a family whose ancestors have been for generations deservedly renowned as leading physicians, Dr. Woh naturally followed in the footsteps of his fathers. In China he has practiced his profession for several years, being at one time a physician in the Imperial Hospital, and in America for a long time. His great number of patients, his wonderful and many cures, and the great list of letters from grateful and thankful patrons now prove him to be a remarkable and successful healer of sickness and all diseases.

For a long time I have been suffering with bladder and kidney troubles. No doctoring or medicines seemed to do me good. I consulted the best physicians and surgeons in Los Angeles city. They gave me morphine and drugs, but no relief could I obtain. After suffering great pain and having my passage almost entirely closed, I, four years ago, began using Dr. Woh's medicines. Today I am perfectly well. I do consider Dr. Woh the most successful physician in Southern California. C. A. STEELE, 316 and 318 S. Main St., Los Angeles, Cal. October 13, 1891.

I have tried many doctors for heart disease, but have derived no benefit until Dr. Woh, the Chinese physician of Los Angeles city, prescribed for me. Two months ago I began his treatment, and can now certify that he has done me great good. I recommend Dr. Woh to my friends as an able doctor. P. E. KING, Justice of the Peace, Burbank, Cal.

Dr. Woh has hundreds of similar testimonials, but space alone prevents further publication of them here.

Dr. Woh is the oldest and best-known Chinese Physician in Southern California. His many cures have been remarkable, involving Female Troubles, Tumors and every form of disease. All communications will be regarded as strictly confidential. Free consultation and all afflicted are cordially invited to call on Dr. Woh at his office.

227 South Main st., between Second and Third sts., OPPOSITE CATHEDRAL, LOS ANGELES, CAL.

HANCOCK BANNING,

—IMPORTER OF SOUTHFIELD—

WELLINGTON COAL

LUMP

\$11.25 PER TON; 65¢ PER CWT.

Office, 130 W. Second Street. Telephone 36.

YARD: 836 North Main Street. Telephone 1047.

WOOD AND KINDLING.







## CITY BRIEFS

### NEWS AND BUSINESS.

**The Weather.**  
U. S. WEATHER OFFICE, LOS ANGELES.  
June 9, 1892.—At 5:07 a. m. the barometer registered 29.95; at 5:07 p. m. 29.95. Thermometer for corresponding hours showed 54° and 69°. Maximum temperature, 64°; minimum temperature, 51°. Character of weather, partly cloudy.

**Lottery of twenty-five pieces.** The Orchestral Society has prepared a programme for their concert next Wednesday evening that cannot but please the most exacting of our musical people. The soprano for the occasion is Mrs. J. S. Rice of Austin, who is a pronounced favorite in this city. Herr Joseph Hubo, basso (late of the Imperial Opera of St. Petersburg), will also sing as well as that popular quartette known as the Euterpeans. Tickets at Bartlett's.

It requires but a few moments to examine the work of the City Engineer. The attention of every lady in California. The only opportunity you will ever have of procuring this most simple and yet most complete of all systems for cutting every style of garment is now offered at \$3 by Cochran & Williams, Coast agents, office No. 230 1/2 South Spring street, this city.

Quite a scare was caused in front of W. C. Purry's hardware store on Spring street at 10:30 o'clock last night. E. J. Baldwin is building on the site and the workmen began to remove brick from the front wall last night. Almost the whole wall was shoved into the street at one lunge and people who happened to be passing at the time thought it accidental. No damage was done.

Politics is the all-absorbing topic just now, and everybody is looking for the latest from Minneapolis. The newspaper and telegraph offices yesterday and last evening were the principal points of attraction, and the telephones were kept busy until a late hour. Numerous telegrams passed between Los Angeles and Minneapolis, but so far as known no change was effected in the California delegation.

The Columbian plumes, which have been endorsed by the Republican State Committee as the national emblem of the party, which created such a favorable impression at Minneapolis when introduced by the California delegation, are not in any distinctive sense Blaine plumes, but are national in their character, as shown by the colors, "red, white and blue."

Next Sunday evening the members of the Knights of the Macabees will attend the services at Simpson Tabernacle, on which occasion Rev. Will A. Knighten will preach to them from the book of the Macabees. All visiting Macabees and the public in general are cordially invited to be present.

At the joint meeting of representatives of Republican clubs yesterday at the Union League rooms, Hon. Henry T. Gage was elected chairman of the evening for the ratification meeting. The vice-presidents were not chosen, their appointment being left to the chairman and secretary.

The members of the National Guard are expecting every day to receive notification of the action of the military authorities on the Russell court-martial. The orders were looked for yesterday, but did not arrive. They may reach the city today or tomorrow.

A beautiful, well-lighted and well-furnished front office room, with fire-proof vault, in basement of the Times building, for rent. Separate entrance on First street. Admirably suited for an insurance and loan business or other first-class line.

Round-trip tickets to San Diego and Hotel del Coronado, Saturday and Sunday, over the surf line of the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route), for one fare, good returning Monday. Trains leave at 8:15 a. m. and 3:05 p. m.

Douglas Military band opens the season from the new bandstand on the beach at Santa Monica with one of their delightful concerts next Sunday. Special trains will be run from the Arcade depot. Round-trip tickets 50 cents.

The lady managers of the News and Working Boys' Home tender thanks to Mrs. Green, Mr. Schoeder, John Bloeser, Los Angeles Transfer Company, and the Republican Club at the corner of Temple and Metcalf streets this evening at 7:30 o'clock. A full turnout is requested.

A complete circuit of the kite-shaped track can be made Sunday for two dollars and five cents (\$2.05). Trains leave Santa Fe depot, foot of First street, at 8:30 and 11 o'clock a. m.

Another local industry just established is the New York Catnip Works at No. 119 San Pedro street. Their tomato catnip at 50 cents per gallon is good and cheap.

Redondo Beach will be very lively Sunday. Only 50 cents the round trip Saturday and Sunday on the Southern California Railway (Santa Fe route).

Reports from Catalina are to the effect that the fishing is fine, the barracuda being very freely, and the fishermen are catching them by the hundreds.

Cryslot, the light-weight wrestler, now located permanently in this city, is anxious to make a match for \$500 to \$1000 a side.

There are undelivered telegrams at the Western Union Telegraph office for C. H. Clark, J. S. Bennett and Joseph Brown.

There were thirty arrivals at the Grand View Hotel, Catalina, June 7, including a number of Eastern visitors.

Basin Canyon, a quiet, lovely spot for family picnics. Through trains on Sunday. Round trip 50 cents.

Rev. A. C. Santhier will resume his Bible class at the Y.M.C.A. tonight. All are invited to attend.

Santa Barbara, \$3.50; Ventura, \$3; round trip. Tickets sold tomorrow good until Tuesday.

Chicken pie, fish, Bavarian cream, ice cream. Woman's Exchange, No. 223 South Broadway.

Dr. Carper's sarsaparilla—50c and \$1—is a thing should be kept in every household.

A round trip for a one-way fare to all local points on the Southern Pacific Sunday. Plain and ornamental iron fencing and cresting at Fruhling Bros. iron works.

Have you tried the home-made strawberry shortcake at Hollenbeck Cafe?

E. A. Miller has been elected as trustee of the Rosedale school.

Furnished house for rent. Call at No. 109 South Main street.

Notice the ad. of the Trabuco Gold Mining Company on page 1.

Hotel Arcadia, Santa Monica, is now open for the tourist season.

Salt-rising bread, daily. Woman's Exchange.

Cabinet photos, \$1.75 per dozen, 236 S. Main.

For Hot Air Furnaces go to F. E. Brown.

### PERSONALS.

F. J. Crank, proprietor of the Hughes Hotel at Fresno, is in the city visiting his brother, Receiver J. F. Crank, of the cable road. He will remain several days.

**Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.**

JOHN BECKWITH & SON, the druggists, recommend Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, because it is the best.

**FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.**—Large stock, choice varieties, at Althouse Bros., 108 W. First st. Tel. 38. See the cherries.

**GENUINE Gate City Stone Filters.**—hard-wood dry-air refrigerators, White Mountain ice-cream freezers, fruit jars, jelly glasses, crockery and woodware at 2. J. J. Farmer, 105, 22 and 23 South Spring street.

Drink John Wieland's Beer. Unsurpassed in quality or taste.

**FISHES' FEET.**—Stephens-Mott Market.

## RAILROAD AFFAIRS.

Important Improvements Made by the Terminal.

New Freight Yards to Be Established on Aliso Street.

Annual Meeting of Three More Santa Fe Corporations.

Railroad Surgeons Close Their Convention.

The Low Rate to Chicago.

General, Local and Personal Mention.

Some important work is going on at the Aliso street end of the San Gabriel Rapid Transit road, which is being changed from narrow to standard gauge preparatory to its being added to the mileage of the Terminal Railroad system. By the construction of an extension the road now runs through to the First street station of the Terminal Company, and the depot building and grounds on Aliso street will no longer be used for passengers. It is proposed to turn the place into a freight yard for loading and unloading, and a freighthouse will be built there. When this is done most of the loading and unloading will be done there for all points on the various lines. This arrangement will be much better for heavily-loaded trucks and wagons, as the steep incline of the First street viaduct will be avoided, and the situation is admirably adapted to the handling of freight. The Terminal Company will make numerous substantial improvements all along this important acquisition to the mileage of the road.

**SCRAP HEAP.**

President Allen Marvel of the Santa Fe is due to arrive in Los Angeles a week from next Monday.

S. B. Hynes, general freight and passenger agent of the Southern California lines, left Chicago yesterday bound for Los Angeles.

The Santa Fe makes a round trip rate of \$70 to Chicago, good for returning within thirty days. The tickets will be on sale June 15 and 16.

Freight traffic officials and agents felt much concern yesterday over the safety of apicots and other fruit, that was likely to be injured by the high wind.

An installation of two electric tramways has been established in Paris, one on the Madeleine Sainte Denis, embracing five and one-quarter miles of track, and the other on Taibout Saint-Denis, having five and one-half miles.

A firm in Switzerland is at present engaged in the construction of what is said will be the largest electric locomotive in the world. The dynamo will be from 1500 to 2000 horse power, and each of the eight axles will be operated by a direct-acting motor.

Annual meetings of stockholders of three corporations auxiliary to the Southern California Railroad Company were held at the general offices in Los Angeles Wednesday—the California and Arizona, San Bernardino and Eastern and Santa Fe and Santa Monica companies. The meetings were merely formal, all the directors and officers being chosen from the directory of the Southern California road.

The Association of Railroad Surgeons has just closed a successful convention at Old Point Comfort, Va., with fully 1500 members present. Dr. O. D. Fitzgerald of this city, who was in attendance and read a paper, has returned with an enthusiastic report of the entertainment provided at Richmond and other points for the visiting doctors. The doctor and other Western members of the association strove hard to have Los Angeles selected as the meeting place for the next convention, but it was voted to hold it at Omaha.

**THEY MADE A MISTAKE.**

A Drummer Who Had Prepared for Emergencies.

[Boston Journal.]

We were just leaving Bedford for Altoona, Pa., when a drummer entered the car with two valises, followed by a boy with two more. He sat down in one seat, turned the back of another seat and piled his valises on it and then tucked up on the window frame a printed card reading:

THIS IS MY BUSY DAY. SEE ME TOMORROW.

He did all this in a business-like manner, without even looking around him, and then sat down and pulled out a notebook and began to figure. As the train started there were seven passengers who had no seats. In a few minutes something was said about the "railroad hog." In a few more there were observations derogatory to the character of the two-seated man. We had not gone over ten miles when the man who had the largest half of a seat got so mad at seeing seven people have to stand up that he blurted out:

"If I hadn't a seat I'd pitch that chap's valises out of the window and take one."

The remark was applauded, and a minute later one of the stand-ups advanced to the drummer and said:

"Sir, I want part of this seat."

The drummer pointed to the sign of his busy day and kept on figuring.

"Do you hear me?"

He pointed again.

"Pull him out!" shouted three or four voices.

The stand-up passenger seized the drummer by the collar and pulled him out of the seat and sat down amid applause.

Standing in the aisle the man of valises made some figures on a piece of paper and handed it to the other.

"What is it?"

"Damages, sir! I want \$100 damages or I'll sue for \$5000."

"But you have no right to two whole seats."

"Beg pardon, sir, but here are four tickets to Altoona! I represent four passengers and am entitled to two whole seats. Damages, sir—\$100 damages for assault and battery and injury to my feelings."

The conductor came along just then and supported the rights of the drummer, and after considerable "dickering" the stand-up man forked over \$40 in cash and was given a receipt in full. The drummer pocketed the bills, sat down with a bow to the passengers and turned his sign over. It then read:

MAKE NO MISTAKE! I AM NOT A R. R. HOG!

**A Friend in Need.**

[Puck.]

Philanthropist. Why are you crying so, my child?

Little Girl. Please, sir, me madder sent me wid 50 cents fer to git bread wid, an' I lost it in that there dark alleyway. I'll be lickered terrible.

Philanthropist. Well, well! my poor child; dry your tears. Here is a match. Perhaps you may be able to find it.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

## Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

### Died From Grief.

Last night at 10 o'clock John Ingles, the blind Englishman whose wife suicided at their home on the Arroyo Seco about a month ago on account of her husband's drinking habits, died.

It will be remembered that Mrs. Ingles took a dose of morphine late one evening, and, after telling her husband good-by, she retired. Shortly after Ingles went to bed, and his wife died by his side during the night. He heard her groaning, but did not know what the trouble was until morning, when he placed his hand on her face and found that she was dead.

He has failed rapidly since his wife's death, and it is supposed that grief killed him. His body was removed to Orr & Sutch's undertaking parlors last night and the funeral will take place tomorrow.

### MOZART'S MILLINERY.

Still Greater Reductions in the Prices of all Millinery.

Large assortment of the new style nacre ribbons in wide numbers offered below cost. Other ribbons suitable for trimming at 10c per yard, regular price all over town being 25c. To clear our stock of lace braids hats before July 1, we offer all styles at 25c for all colors; also, a fine straw large brim hat in black and all colors at 25c, worth and sold elsewhere for 75c. Yard hats, wide brims, all colors 15c. A few children's school hats left at 10c. Irish point lace below cost. Black silk lace at 10c, worth 25c. Tan and gray lace below cost. Flowers at your own price. We are determined to clear our line of flowers before it is late. Long wreaths 5c, elsewhere 25c. Handsome montres 25c, and every other flower below cost. A fine quality of white leghorn hats, regular price \$1.25 for 50c. A \$2.50 fine black leghorn for \$1.00. These are extra special bargains and every one should see them. A large assortment of trimmed hats 75c, \$1.00 to \$2.50 without exception. We lead in the style of trimming, and have always given extra good quality material. For about \$2.50 you will get what you pay \$4.00 to \$5.00 elsewhere. Come and see for yourselves what you can do with a little money at MOZART'S MILLINERY, 205 S. SPRING ST. bet. 2d and 3d.

Wholesale and retail dealers in wall paper and room mouldings, No. 215 South Broadway.

**CITY WIRE WORKS.** 115 South Anderson street, opposite Terminal depot. Biescar Bros., Proprietors.

**EUCALYPTA EXTRACT** for Insomnia, throat affections, general weakness, nervousness; safe and efficient.

You will feel fine if you use Dr. Carper's Sarsaparilla. Any drugist—50c and \$1.

Try Cascard's famous balm, bacon and lard at Dr. Jevne's, 132 and 138 North Spring street.

**Cancer Hospital.** Cure or no pay, no knife or pain. External and internal. Testimonials and treatise sent free. 211 W. First St., Los Angeles, Cal. S. R. CHAMLEY, M. D.

Madame Sonale's English face preparations, and also Mary E. Cobb's preparations, noted for their purity and effectiveness.

**Miss M. A. Jordan, Millinery Importer.** 318 S. SPRING ST., Los Angeles. Manicuring and Shampooing.

Madame Sonale's English face preparations, and also Mary E. Cobb's preparations, noted for their purity and effectiveness.

**THE DELIGHT,** 307 S. SPRING ST.

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## People's Store!

June 10, 1892.

You can come into our stores today and buy Dress Goods and Wash Fabrics at about 33 1/2 per cent less than New York cost. The best part of our season is gone and we haven't sold any summer goods. Less than a month remains to dispose of our stock. The past few days brought us carloads and express loads of new goods, which are being sacrificed before shown. Dress Goods that were \$1.00 down to 65c; Cotton Goods that were 40c down to 25c; from 25c down to 15c.

It is not conceit on our part to say that we have as handsome a line of Dress Goods as is shown in this town, as good in quality and if not cheaper than you can buy anywhere else, we will cheerfully refund the money. We have suffered a good deal from the old cry of "trash" at the hands of other merchants. We hear it daily, but the converts to our cause of "the best goods at the lowest prices" are growing hourly. We have made up our minds to do the finest Dress Goods trade in this town so far as cash customers are concerned. We can undersell any concern that gives credit even if we pay the same price for goods. If you have not been in and are not accustomed to dealing with us, please come in and give us a look over, and if we do not satisfy you that we can beat any price quoted in this town in our lines, we do not expect you to pay cash where you can have it charged.

The values we offer are unprecedented in our history. Whatever we may have done in the past we have never equaled in quality or reduction in price the goods we are offering this day. They are better in quality, choicer in style and design and lower in price.

## Dress Goods.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 65c All-wool illuminated Bedford Cord; were \$1.00 earlier in the season.   | Basket Weaves, a new mid summer fabric and commands \$1.00.  |
| 65c All-wool silk striped Batistes, solid grounds with variegated stripes, an entirely new fabric; commands \$1.00. | 65c Bedford Crepons, the very latest French creation; all wool and \$1.00 value.   |
| 65c All-wool satin striped lace work  | 75c 48-inch Chevron weave Crinkled Crepons, the latest all-wool fabric to be shown, are value at \$1.50, and at our price the greatest value on earth. |

## Silks.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| \$1.00 All-silk Grenadines, a lovely fabric warranted to wear, and a splendid value at \$1.25.                                       | 98c 24 to 27 inches wide, handsome printed China Silks, with three and four tones to them; were \$1.50. |
| \$1.25 All-silk and satin striped Grenadines, sublime quality. Lovers of choice fabrics will acknowledge them great value at \$2.00. | \$1.50 Brocaded and Jacquard Swivel Surahs, black grounds with colored figures; were \$2.00.            |

## Black Goods.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 50c Silk and All-wool double-fold Plaid Dress Goods; regular 85c. | Novelties, just in, never seen in Los Angeles; excellent values at \$1.00.                                   |
| 65c Silk striped and All-wool Fancy                               | 75c Fancy striped, dotted, figured and flowered All-wool Dress Goods, double fold; splendid value at \$1.25. |

Visit Our Household Department.

## Wash Goods.

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| 12c Black and White Figured Sateens; sold as good value at 25c and by others as a great special at 15c.   | 19c Self Striped, Figured and Flowered black and Black and White Sateens; the goods that usually sell at 30c.   |
| 12c 100 pieces of Challie Printed Bedford Cords in as handsome a line of printings as you care to see. Great value at 20c.                                  | 19c Printed Challies; the printings are in three or four colorings and exact copies of the finest grade of French Challies. They are the handsomest cotton fabrics shown at any price this side of 50c. |
| 15c Satsuma Wash Silks; a cotton fabric as fine as can be produced; an exact facsimile of a China silk in exquisite designs; greatest 25c value ever shown. | 5c Dress Calicoes; all colors and styles.   |
|   | 8c Fruit of the Loom and Lonsdale Muslins, 4-4 bleached.  |

Big stock of Hammocks just received.

Great Sale of Men's Furnishings.

## Shoes.

Big Slaughter Here.

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| \$1.50 Ladies' Oxfords in French Dongola, made by J. I. Benedict & Son, the well-known makers of New York; our former price was \$2.50. | never a pair left our store under \$2.00.                                  |
| \$1.50 Ingalls & Son's fine Ladies' Shoes;  | 75c Children's Canvas Shoes.   |
|   | \$3.50 Hanan & Son's Men's French Calf button Shoes; regular price \$5.00. |

## Men's Hats.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| \$1.00 We are selling all our \$1.50 Men's Straw Hats for \$1.00; at our regular | price they were the greatest value in town; season is late and we have oceans of Straw Hats. |
|--|--|

Watch out for our

## Saturday Night Sale!

## A. HAMBURGER & SONS

**Wm. O'Reilly & Co.** 201 N. Spring.  
One price; Plain figures; Money cheerfully refunded.



\$1.00. Oxfords—an elegant line now on sale; see them.



\$2.25. Beauties, a gem of a high grade Dongola Kid Button shoe, worth \$4.00 on sale at \$2.25.



Our \$2.00 shoe—see them—they are beauties.



ELEVENTH YEAR.

LOS ANGELES, FRIDAY, JUNE 10, 1892.—TWELVE PAGES.

PRICE: 1 SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.  
BY THE WEEK, 3 CENTS.Natural  
Herb  
Doctor

DR. HONG SOI

Physician  
and  
Surgeon.

317 South Broadway, Los Angeles, Cal.

DR. HONG SOI has graduated and received his diploma from the medical schools and Universities in Canton, and made his first professional practice for many years in the hospitals of Canton and Hong Kong, China. He is the sixth of a generation of doctors in his family and has made thorough studies of all diseases of the human body. The doctor has had wide experience as a physician, and during his long stay in Los Angeles has made many skillful cures. The doctor cures CONSUMPTION, RHEUMATISM, ASTHMA, CATARRH, SICK HEADACHE, INDIGESTION, WAKEFULNESS, NERVOUS TROUBLES.

AND ALL DISEASES that the human body is heir to, by his herb medicine, freshly prepared every day. It would be a benefit to those who are in trouble with sickness to give him a fair trial; his terms are very reasonable. The doctor uses a thousand kinds of medicine which he directly imports from China. Hundreds of voluntary testimonials from patients who have been cured by the doctor can be shown at his office. Please remember the above address and preserve this advertisement.

To Whom It May Concern: I have been sick for nearly two years by suffering with great pains in the back, head, coughing and weakness, and unable to get out from bed for some time. About three weeks ago, having called on Dr. Hong Soi for consultation who pronounced that I was afflicted with kidney disease and lung troubles. He insured me by locating how and where it pains me; and also explained how and when I cough the most, etc. At once I begin to try his medicine, which I found it to be a great help to me. I had taken his medicine for three weeks and now I am well. This is to certify that Dr. Hong Soi has cured me of my sickness, and I am cheerfully recommending him to the public.

Dated March 8, 1892. MRS. M. J. TEMPLE, 330 Winston St., Los Angeles Cal.

To Whom It May Concern: I have been sick with headache, pain in back and shoulders and keen pain in my lungs. I tried two doctors and they said I had the grippe. Not being satisfied I came to Dr. Hong Soi. He told me there were any pains, and I took a few doses of his medicine and found it improved me very much, and after taken fifteen doses I find myself strong once more.

Yours truly, South of Town Eight Miles, Los Angeles, March 8, 1892.

For three years I was a sufferer with rheumatism and kidney troubles and was unable to walk. I was very much bloated and suffered excruciating pains. Five doctors have treated me and failed to benefit me. They have given me up as incurable. I was recommended to Dr. Hong Soi for treatment. I am glad I had went to him. He cured me in two weeks' time.

Dated September 14 1891. 101 1/2 First street, Oakland House.

713 South Main Street, - - - Los Angeles, California.

醫良世壽 妙藥精珠

"Skillful cure increases longevity to the world."

"Ingenuously locating diseases through the pulse and excellent remedies are great blessings to the world."

The above are two facsimiles of many REWARDS OF MERIT or DIPLOMAS OF PROFESSIONAL SKILL, which have from time to time been awarded to the CELEBRATED CHINESE PHYSICIAN, DR. HONG SOI, for his superior medical abilities and curative powers.

It has long been customary among the Chinese people when one becomes sick and when repeated attempts to cure him have failed, and he is perhaps given up to die, if after having been taken to an eminent physician, he is cured of his disease—the cured, too in addition to the regular fee for professional services rendered, makes the physician a present as a token of gratitude for his restoration to health and the prolongation of his life. This present consists usually of a broad plan, presenting much the appearance of a sign-board, filled with characters entirely meaningless to the average English scholar, but full of meaning to the successful physician and his friends. It is a motto which highly compliments the physician for his great skill in effecting a cure of the disease which once afflicted the donor.

It is not an uncommon thing to find a great number of these COMPLIMENTARY DIPLOMAS adorning the office walls of Chinese physicians in their native country, and indeed a number of the most successful ones in this country are the happy possessors of a few of these high tokens of very superior medical ability.

## OIL WELL SUPPLIES!

Boilers, Engines, Drilling Ropes, Pipe etc  
Eastern-made Drilling Tools.

The only establishment on the Pacific Coast that can furnish everything connected with drilling or pumping oil wells.

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147 S. MAIN ST. LOS ANGELES, CAL.

MANHOOD RESTORED

"Herb Seeds," the wonderful remedy for the restoration of manhood, is sold with a written guarantee. It cures all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Fits and Neuritis, Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Wakeness, Loss of Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude and all drains or loss of power of the generative organs in either sex. Involutionary losses, or Self Abuse, caused by Over Exertion, Youthful Indiscretions or the excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which ultimately lead to consumption and insanity. With every \$5.00 we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.

For sale in Los Angeles, Cal., by—  
GODFREY & MOORE, Druggists, 108 S. Spring St.

LOST MANHOOD RESTORED.  
SPANISH NERVINE The great nerve and brain tonic to cure all nervous diseases, such as Weak Memory, Loss of Brain Power, Fits and Neuritis, Hysteria, Dizziness, Convulsions, Wakeness, Loss of Manhood, Nervousness, Lassitude and all drains or loss of power of the generative organs in either sex. Involutionary losses, or Self Abuse, caused by Over Exertion, Youthful Indiscretions or the excessive use of tobacco, opium or stimulants which ultimately lead to consumption and insanity. With every \$5.00 we give a written guarantee to cure or refund the money.

For sale in Los Angeles, Cal., by—  
GODFREY & MOORE, Druggists, 108 S. Spring St.

## POLICE BUSINESS.

The Commissioners Discuss Disreputable Saloons.

The Serious Charges Preferred by Humane Officer Wright.

One of the Saloon-keepers Appears Before the Board.

War Declared on the "Family Entrances"—All Signs of This Character Ordered Removed—Regulating the Hackmen—Shatto's Suggestions.

The Police Commissioners met in adjourned session yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock, with Mayor Hazard presiding, and Commissioners Shatto, Lewis and Mackey present.

A petition was received from the members of the police force asking that the time for their vacation be extended to commence July 5, and the same was granted.

John F. Richter presented a petition for the transfer of the saloon license for Nos. 141-143 South Los Angeles street, now in the name of F. C. Schudig. Referred to the chief.

Humane Officer Wright then appeared before the board in the matter of the disreputable saloons that have been selling liquor to children and allowing young girls to frequent the same. Mr. Wright preferred the following written charges:

To the Honorable Board of Police Commissioners—GENTLEMEN: I herewith prefer the following charges against H. Richmond, proprietor of a saloon on the northern corner of Seventh and San Pedro streets, namely: The said proprietor on or about the 10th day of May, 1892, permitted the following minors, Dolph Green, Edna Percival and May McCreary, to visit his saloon, and did then and there furnish said minors with intoxicating liquors.

M. V. Wright, Humane Officer.

Mr. Wright explained that he had some doubts about being able to make out a case against the place in view of recent developments. Green, he said, had gone East. The Percival girl was in the Whittier Reformatory School, while the McCreary girl was not present, unless the commissioners could compel her to attend. Mr. Wright said he made the charges on the confessions of the girls themselves, and that he personally knew nothing about the case.

Commissioner Lewis asked Mr. Wright if this was his strongest case, when the officer said that it is, unless the New Orleans House, which is notorious, is a stronger one.

There was some general talk about proceeding with the case, when it was stated that Richmond was in attendance to answer the charges. He was accordingly brought in, and, in answer to questions, specially denied any knowledge of the girls mentioned going to or being at his house. He stated that he was not at the saloon during the afternoon, his barkeeper, Kearney, being in charge during those hours. He had looked up the man named Green, and from his appearance he should judge that he is old enough to be a voter. Richmond instanced one or two cases when girls came to his place, but that they were accompanied by their parents. Women, he frequently drove up to his saloon, and had drinks, sometimes in carriages and sometimes on horseback. He only had two small card-rooms in the rear of his place. Richmond denied positively that he ever knowingly sold liquors to minors.

Humane Officer Wright stated to Richmond that one of the girls had stated that she had been ruined at the place, and that she further said that liquor had been furnished her.

Richmond did not think that this was possible, as he had instructed his barkeeper not to allow girls about the place. Richmond further stated that the hackman, Rasmus, had tried to bring girls to his place, but he had refused to allow him to do so.

The law was then looked up, and it was ascertained that the age under which it is unlawful to supply liquors with liquor had been raised by the Legislature from 16 to 18 years, and the city Tax Collector was instructed to change the notification on the back of saloon licenses from 16 to 18 years.

The matter of disreputable hack-drivers then came up, and it developed that the respectable hack-drivers of the city had intended to ask the board to revoke the hack license of Rasmus, but as he had left the city nothing had been done. It was also suggested that it would be a good thing to have hack licenses placed under the control of the Police Commissioners.

It was also suggested that special notice of the amended law be sent to all saloon-keepers, and that in future notices be posted on the licenses in such a manner that it can be seen.

Commissioner Shatto thought it would be a good thing if the commissioners would make a rule that in case a license was revoked, no other license will be issued for the place. This would have a tendency to brace the property owners, and they would be careful about the class of tenants they had.

Commissioner Lewis said this plan had been tried in some towns in England, and it had been found to act well.

Mayor Hazard thought this would work a hardship in many cases, and would cause a great deal of trouble.

The matter of "family entrances" to saloons was called up, and Mr. Wright asked if the commissioners had the power to close them, as they were the moral curse of the town.

The Mayor replied that the power of the commission in the matter of saloons was absolute, as they can revoke the licenses.

Commissioner Lewis said he was heartily in favor of closing "family entrances," and is ready to cooperate with the board to that end, whereupon Commissioner Shatto promptly moved that all "family entrances" be closed forthwith.

This motion caused quite a sensation, and Mayor Hazard and Commissioner Mackey, in ordinary parlance, began to "hedge." The Mayor thought this too sweeping; he favored the removal of the signs over these entrances, but did not think the commissioners had the right to close the entrances.

There was some debate, after which a vote was taken on Commissioner Shatto's motion and it was defeated by a vote of 2 to 2. Commissioners Shatto and Lewis voting for the motion, and the Mayor and Commissioner Mackey against it.

Mayor Hazard then moved that all signs to "ladies' entrances" or "family entrances" over saloon doors be removed, which motion prevailed by a unanimous vote, Messrs. Lewis and

Shatto voting in favor of it, as being better than nothing, and a step in the right direction.

Commissioner Shatto then exploded another bombshell by moving that all screens be removed from the front entrances to saloons, in order that a full view may be had of the interiors of the same.

Mayor Hazard and Commissioner Mackey at once jumped on the motion, which, however, was seconded by Commissioner Lewis.

There was the usual debate, Commissioner Shatto favoring his motion, but suggested that it be withdrawn until the next meeting, as he saw he could not carry it.

A vote was finally taken, the result being 2 to 2, the Mayor and Commissioner Mackey voting against it, and Commissioners Shatto and Lewis in favor.

The meeting then adjourned.

THE MARTIN CASE.  
There is no question but that the case of Officer Martin has caused more feeling among the Commissioners than anything that has been before them for some time past. The public proceedings Wednesday afternoon were rather interesting, but that was nothing to the meeting in the Mayor's private office.

Mayor Hazard championed the cause of the officer and was supported by Commissioners Snyder and Mackey, the Democratic members. Commissioner Lewis, on the other hand, took the ground that Martin had signally failed to do his duty in the matter of the post-office attempted burglary, and that he should be removed from the force forthwith. When the Commissioners retired to the private office Mr. Mackey moved that the charges against the officer be dismissed.

Mr. Lewis moved as a substitute that the officer be dismissed from the force. This motion failed to receive a second, and then Commissioner Shatto moved to suspend him for six months, which called out a decidedly lively debate. Seeing that this motion would be defeated, an amendment was made to have the officer suspended for three months, and the charges were finally dismissed by a vote of 3 to 2, the Mayor and Commissioners Mackey and Snyder voting in the affirmative, and Commissioners Lewis and Shatto in the negative.

Mayor Hazard and Commissioner Lewis indulged in several warm passages. Mr. Lewis insisting that it was an outrage to keep Martin on the force and that the Mayor's personal feelings had considerable to do with the result.

While Mr. Hazard admitted that although Martin is a friend of his, the officer offered was not sufficient to sustain the charge.

It is more than probable that more will be heard of the case in the near future.

THE EAST SIDE.

Alarm Caused by a Brush Fire—That Camped Here.

An alarm of fire was rung in from box No. 6 at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, bringing out the local fire department; also a chemical engine from over in the city. The scare was caused by some boys setting a fire in the large jungle of brush and reeds lying below the railroad track and south of the old Moulton homestead, comprising perhaps ten or fifteen acres. It was thought at first that the telegraph line would suffer, but men from the railroad cleared the brush from around the poles, of which a few were slightly charred. There was no damage aside from this.

George Weeks has secured two volunteers so far for the Republican campaign band, and the idea is just beginning to be agitated there is reason to hope that a good-sized body of musicians will be secured perhaps in time to assist somewhat at the ratification.

Mrs. Wright, No. 225 North Hansen street, entertained a party of about a score of her lady friends from the West Side yesterday afternoon. Ice cream and other delicacies were served and the afternoon was spent most pleasantly in spite of the wretched weather out of doors.

Miss Rena Noel gave a pleasant lawn party at her beautiful home on Pasadena avenue Wednesday evening. A large number of young people were present and enjoyed themselves till a late hour.

There have been special meetings at the Methodist Church this week commencing on Wednesday. Tonight, Dr. Campbell, of the First Church on Broadway, will occupy the pulpit.

CHANCE FOR A FORTUNE.

A Matter of Interest to the Viticulturists of the State.

The Southern California World's Fair Association is just in receipt of the following letter from the Viticulture Department of this State:

Here is a chance for some one to make a fortune during the fair. Due notice will be given for bids.

The California World's Fair Commission has received concessions from the directory of the Columbian Exposition, that are of great value to the State of California in general, and to the viticulturists and horticulturists in particular. They are as follows:

First—The plan of the California building has been accepted by the construction department, who praise it very highly.

Second—California is allotted her cafe or restaurant for the sale of wines, fruit, vegetables and other products, with a first-class lunch. This privilege will be let to one of the best that can be found.

Third—Orders can be received by exhibitors in the California building, to be delivered at any time, to parties or places outside the Exposition grounds.

Fourth—The Transcontinental Traffic Association has granted half rate each way; or, in other words, a rate of 50 cents per 100 pounds to Chicago, and the same rate on what is to be returned.

These concessions are invaluable to the viticultural interests of California, and more than it was believed could be obtained.

Now is the time to make your application—do it at once—as such must be in before June 20, so that they can reach Chicago before July 1, 1892.

An important meeting of interest to viticulturists will be held in San Francisco Tuesday June 14, 1892. All are invited.

St. Andrew's Mission.  
St. Andrew's, a mission of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, has for some time been holding Sunday-school in the West End hall, on Temple street, near Belmont avenue. The rector of St. Paul's, Rev. George F. Burgee, has decided to add to the work, and will, hereafter, on the second Sunday in each month, commencing with next Sunday, June 12, hold evening services in the hall at 8 p.m. Sunday-school will follow at the close of the service. With the exception of the second Sunday in each month the Sunday-school will be held, as heretofore, at 8 o'clock every Sunday afternoon. The portion of the city where this mission is located is in St. Paul's parish, but on account of the long distance to the church many of the parishioners are unable to attend services there regularly, and will therefore appreciate and gladly take advantage of this opportunity to attend service near at home.

## THE COURTS.

A Verdict Reached in the Lankershim Ranch Case.

Decided for the Plaintiffs on the Ground of Adverse Possession.

A Rather Important Decision Handed Down by Judge Clark.

A Peculiar Case on Trial Before Judge McKinley—The Temple Street Grade Trial Slowly Progressing—General Court Notes.

The jury in the case of the Los Angeles Farming and Milling Company vs. W. H. Hoff, Jr., et al., an action to enjoin defendants from squatting on the Lankershim ranch in the San Fernando Valley, returned into court at 2:40 o'clock yesterday afternoon, after having been out for nineteen hours, with a verdict for the plaintiff in the following language:

"We, the jury in the above entitled action, find for the plaintiff on the grounds of adverse possession, according to the Reynolds survey."

"JOSIAH WHIGG, Foreman."

At the request of the defendant the jury was polled, when it was learned that ten of the twelve had agreed, but as it requires only a two-thirds vote in a civil case to carry a verdict, the defense obtained little consolation from the knowledge thus gained.

A stay of execution was granted for twenty days.

NOT COMMUNITY PROPERTY.  
Judge Clark rendered his decision yesterday in the case of Mrs. Susan A. Robinson vs. William Mann, administrator of the estate of Mary L. Mann, deceased, ordering findings and decree in favor of the defendant therein.

This is a suit to quiet title to an undivided interest in lots 16 and 17, block B, of the Rivera and Vignolo tract in this city. In April, 1875, Jesse Robinson, a son of the plaintiff, was by an order of the Circuit Court of Vigo county, Ind., adopted by W. H. Todd, and thereafter Todd and his family, which consisted of his wife and adopted son, removed to this State.

On April 26, 1882, the above described premises were conveyed by the then owners to Mrs. Todd by a bargain and sale deed, which contained no words of separate estate. Todd died intestate in 1888, and no administration was ever had upon his estate, and in September 1888, the adopted son, Jesse Robinson Todd, died at the age of 16 years. Mrs. Todd remarried in December, 1884, and in July 1885 died intestate, letters of administration being issued to her husband, the defendant.

Plaintiff's position is that the property involved was community property of Mary L. and W. H. Todd; that upon the death of the latter an undivided one-half vested in the adopted son, and that she as mother and heir of the boy has succeeded thereto, but the Court finds that the property was the separate property of Mary L. Todd and not community property.

A PECULIAR CASE.  
The case of Edward Hutton vs. F. L. Lee et al., an action to recover \$1000, came up for trial before Judge McKinley in Department Six, having been transferred from Department Five, the plaintiff being represented by J. T. Houx, Esq., and the defendants by Messrs. Wells, Monroe and Lee.

The plaintiff alleged that in December, 1889, the defendants, who represented themselves to be the agents of Mrs. Maria J. Kiefer, the owner of eight acres of land in the southwest quarter of section 13, township 1 south, range 14 west, stated that she was desirous of borrowing \$1000 on it and would give a mortgage as security for the loan.

Acting upon their representations he mortgaged the property to the defendants, and he subsequently learned that Mrs. Kiefer's signature was a forgery and that the defendants were not authorized to act as her agents, wherefore he seeks to recover from them the \$1000, which he is out.

The defendant, on the other hand, claims that in 1889 they were real estate agents, and that plaintiff was introduced to them in a business way by the Southern California National Bank, which represented that he was desirous of loaning money on land. After they had made several loans for him, to the amount of \$1000, a man named Jenkins, who claimed to be the agent of Mrs. Maria J. Kiefer, applied to them in December for a loan of \$1000. They told Hutton of it, but advised him to look at the land and see for himself whether or not the security offered was good, as they had little confidence in Jenkins. After he had looked at the land Hutton returned and said that everything was satisfactory, and after receiving the note and mortgage from Jenkins, he gave the latter a check for \$960 and handed defendants one for \$40 for their commission. They further showed that there was a suit still pending in the Superior Court by which Hutton was endeavoring to recover the same money from A. C. Holmes, a notary public, and his bondsmen, on the ground that he had falsely certified that the person who signed the mortgage and acknowledged it before him was known to him to be the genuine Maria J. Kiefer.

The trial of the case was not concluded, however, owing to the absence of Jenkins, and the matter was continued until Monday next.

TO BE REVIEWED.  
Judge Shaw issued an alternative writ of review directed to Justice Stanton yesterday morning, returnable on Monday next, in response to the petition of Christian Jensen, requiring him to produce the record of the case of Niles Larsen vs. Christian Jensen for review and modification.

In his petition Jensen alleges that on April 27 last Larsen sued him for \$299 damages alleged to have been sustained by reason of the fraudulent sale of two mares by Jensen. Although he answered within the required time, plaintiff and his attorneys, Messrs. Teel & Krimminger, without the knowledge of Jensen and his counsel, went into court and applied for and obtained judgment against him on May 17, and an execution was issued on May 24. This was the first intimation he had received of the judgment, and on June 7 his attorneys went before Justice Stanton and moved him to set aside said judgment, but he refused to do so. In order,

therefore, to prevent his property from being sold to satisfy the judgment, Jensen takes this step.

CONVICTED OF ASSAULT.  
Alfred Townsend appeared before Justice Stanton for trial upon the charge of assault, preferred against him by C. L. Cooper, and upon his conviction was fined in the sum of \$8.50.

From the testimony taken it was gathered that in March last Townsend loaned a man named Charles Powers \$5, and that the latter forgot to repay it. On Friday last Townsend called upon Powers, who works at Squires' coal yard on the corner of Alameda and Jackson streets, and demanded the money. Powers apologized for not being able to comply with the request, and promised to pay it at the earliest opportunity. This was not satisfactory to Townsend, however, and taking of his coat, announced his intention of "taking it out of Powers' hide." The latter grabbed an axe and prepared to defend himself, and at this juncture Squires arrived. Seeing that his employe was armed, Squires ordered him to drop the axe, and told Townsend to leave the yard, as he did not want any fuss on his premises. Townsend refused to go, and picked up a rock, but finally went away saying that next time he came he would be prepared. On the following day he returned with a shotgun and proceeded to look for Powers, who hid in a shed, but failing to find him he made things so unpleasant that Squires had him arrested.

TEMPLE STREET GRADE CASE.  
The trial of the "Temple street grade" case was resumed before Judge Shaw and a jury in Department Five, yesterday, and considerable headway made, as during the day's session testimony was taken on behalf of seven of the defendants. They were Mrs. Annie Williams, who claims \$2500 damages for her lot on Hope and Temple streets; A. and Julia James, who own three lots on Pearl street, which they claim will be damaged to the extent of \$3000; W. D. Smith, who asks for \$20,000 damages for six lots on Bunker Hill and Temple streets; Elizabeth F. Dotter, who demands \$10,000 for her two lots; Fred Woodbury, who claims \$15,000 damages for a 54-foot lot on Temple street; L. C. Meyer, \$5000 for two lots; and P. Beaudry, \$1250 for a lot 50x156 feet on Temple street.

The case will be resumed today.

THE TITLE QUIETED.  
In Department Three, yesterday morning, the case of Julia Mooney et al. vs. Mary A. Mooney, an action to declare that certain property be held in trust by defendant for plaintiff, came up for hearing before Judge Wade. The plaintiffs were not present, they having dismissed the action, but the Court vacated the order of dismissal and tried the case upon the claim of the defendant for affirmative relief, the result being that after hearing the evidence a decree quieting defendant's title was ordered.

Court Notes.  
In Department Two yesterday morning, Judge Clark tried the case of Mrs. Mary E. Haynes vs. Mrs. Mary A. Denison et al., an action to foreclose a mortgage, and ordered judgment for plaintiff therein in the sum of \$5500. A stay of execution was, however, granted for three months.

The Standing Committee on Examination having reported favorably thereon, the application of Earle H. Rogers, for admission to practice as an attorney and counselor-at-law was granted by Judge Clark yesterday morning.

Receiver Crank, of the Pacific Railway Company, filed an application in Department Three for leave to issue receiver's certificates, which matter was set for hearing by Judge Wade on Monday next.

In Department Four yesterday morning Judge Van Dyke, pursuant to stipulation therein, ordered that the case of Mary A. Anderson vs. J. F. Moore et al., be dismissed without prejudice, the defendants waiving all claim for damages for wrongfully suing out an injunction against them.

Jesse Monte, a Portuguese, was duly admitted to citizenship of the United States by Judge Van Dyke, upon producing the necessary proofs of residence here, and taking the requisite oaths of renunciation and allegiance; and Judge Shaw performed a like service for Christian Jensen, a German.

Among the documents filed with the County Clerk yesterday were the preliminary papers in the following new cases:

Christian Jensen vs. L. Stanton; petition for writ of review requiring defendant to certify and send up to the Superior Court the record of the case of Niles Larsen vs. Christian Jensen, for review and modification.

John L. Parkovitch, executor, vs. the Merchant's Exchange Bank of San Francisco; suit to quiet title and compel the conveyance of a tract of land in the Rancho San Pedro.

David Galbraith, administrator, vs. J. B. Aspinall; suit to quiet title to a lot at Lamanda Park.

The San Francisco Breweries vs. Frank Ham; suit to recover possession of the ticket office in front of the Wieland saloon on Spring street, for \$50 rent due thereon, for \$150 damages, and the forfeiture of the lease therefor.

Petition of John V. Apablaza contesting the probate of the will of Cayetano Apablaza, deceased, on the ground that the deceased was incapable of knowing the terms of the will when he signed it, by reason of his mental weakness.

Los Angeles City Water Company vs. S. C. Hubbell et al.; suit to restrain defendants from plowing up the land around plaintiff's main reservoir, and for \$1000 damages.

Lucy C. Wagner et al. vs. W. Lewis Bell et al.; suit to recover \$3000 damages, and to abate the nuisance created by the Fulton Engine Works.

Today's Calendar.  
DEPARTMENT ONE—Judge Smith.  
People, etc., vs. Daniel W. Ketas; grand larceny; trial.

DEPARTMENT TWO—Judge Clark.  
Estate of M. H. Leubetter, deceased; letters.

Estate of Mary Patterson, deceased; will.  
Estate of John W. Lapham, deceased; account and distribution.

Estate of Cornelia Brucere, deceased; final account.  
Estate of Charles H. Learned, deceased; letters.

Estate, etc., of the Bixby minors; return real estate.  
Estate, etc., of G. B. Maldonado, a minor; final account.

Estate of J. A. C. Mendonza, deceased; account and distribution.  
Estate of William Smart, deceased; account and distribution.

Estate of Remi Nadeau, deceased; contest.  
DEPARTMENT THREE—Judge Wade.  
Clayton B. Wilson vs. B. F. Bragg et al.; services.

DEPARTMENT FOUR—Judge Van Dyke.  
Clear.

DEPARTMENT FIVE—Judge Shaw.  
City of Los Angeles vs. Ella M. Linde et al.; on trial.

DEPARTMENT SIX—Judge McKinley.  
City of San Pedro vs. Southern Pacific Company; injunction.



## NO BAD FAITH.

## A Considerate Opinion of Blaine and His Course

By the Veteran Journalist, Murat Halstead.

A Man Softened in His Disposition, but Not Failing Intellectually.

The Peculiar Circumstances Which the Great Statesman Has Faced and How Heroically He Has Faced Them.

(Halstead's Letter.)

It is not at all clear to us that it is wise and well to nominate Mr. Blaine for the Presidency. If he has said that he is himself of that opinion, it is not in authentic form before the public. His judgment on that subject we shall have to trust, and we are not alarmed about it. If Blaine be Blaine, he would be the most popular candidate. If he should be nominated, there are two lines of assault upon which the whole force of the enemy will be thrown. One is the ugly statement that is going the rounds, attributed to Mr. Watson, and that is, in all probability, the language of some other man. It is that Blaine is not himself. The other is the charge that he cannot be a candidate in good faith—that it would be bad faith toward the President for him to consent to run.

As to Mr. Blaine's health of body and mind, the writer of these lines on Friday last had an extended conversation with Mr. Blaine, who did the talking save when remarks were made to very interesting questions. It may not be out of order to say that he referred with grim humor to the stories of his mental decay that have been cruelly circulated, and his language on that subject would amuse the public very much if it might be reported. The representation that he is dying at the top is one difficult to deal with. It is not true. If he does not show so often as formerly that wonderful memory of everything he ever heard of anybody, put the names to all faces at a glance, add personal histories to the names, and deal in the display of marvelous resources of mental force, there is no occasion for either surprise or alarm. There are changes in Mr. Blaine. He yet bears marks of his illness of last summer, but he has recently made a better recovery than the average strong man does from the grip. He has had no arguments about his condition; for he has delicate organization, and is acutely aware of all that happens. The intensity with which he enjoys music; the refreshment he has in rest; the refinement that has made him always refuse to be in any form; the fact that strong drink is repulsive to him and taken only as medicine, and rarely associated with a temperance that is singularly sensitive. He has changed in growing command of himself; in gentleness of manner; in kindness; in forgiveness of enemies; in tender estimation of those near him. The changes are all becoming his age, his fame and his dignity. The mellowing of his character is not due to weakness, but it is an expression of history and philosophy, and this is not the result of his illness, but the logic of his life, the ripeness of his years. A man has been so pursued with hateful prejudice, falsehoods, animosities. It is no wonder he shinks from the malignant fire that he is aware will be poured upon him if he approaches the Presidency, and yet he can endure and rise in courage and fortitude to the love is stronger than hate, and he knows it. He has not been obtrusive in the Harrison administration. In one matter he struck out with decisive energy, and demanded that reciprocity should be added to protection.

He never was more sagacious; and it was the logic of his putting protection to the front in 1888. He did not want to run for the Presidency. The one thing that more than another irritates and alarms him is that his party should understand him to be a claimant for the great office. He wrote his letter of February 6, with the keenest sincerity, and he had been expostulated with by friends whose devotion he keenly appreciated. He meant every word of the letter. He had millions of friends who felt that it was a blow. If his action affected anyone unfavorably, it was himself. Why should he have taken himself out of the field just as the elections of delegates were beginning? That February letter was not a bid for the Presidency, was it? It was not a sly underhand scheme to get there, was it? No one has been quite wild enough to make such a charge as that. There is an accusation, however, that approaches it in foolishness, and it is that Mr. Blaine wrote the letter as an act of personal humility—that he might hold on to his office a little longer, which, it is supposed, he put to the test of propriety and allow himself to be talked about for the Presidency. The absurdity of this is shocking. Has any Republican felt that it would help the party for Mr. Blaine to leave the cabinet? Does any one suppose that he has a hankering for the office? There has been about this a degree of overstatement that may be mischievous. There were younger men who thought when his reciprocity idea was at first presented that he had become old and feeble and was not the man he had been; that his time was over; the wheel turned away from him; that he was a back number, and he was heard with scant attention. This aroused him, and he forced the reciprocity policy upon Congress; upon a House at first captious, conceited and unwilling; and members stood back asking what reciprocity was, and then they saw the irresistible popular impulse imparted to the proposition, and that shone forth one of the rarest, most brilliant and splendid and useful examples of constructive statesmanship. The procession moved, and the obstructors of the measure, the reactionaries of Brazil, Spain, Germany and Austria told the story. Mr. Blaine did not have occasion to claim the victory; it was acclaimed. It is the big, front jewel in the crown of the Harrison administration, and will be like a plume of white light for the coming campaign, no matter for the name of the candidate or the form of the platform. We do not know whether Mr. Blaine is a candidate for nomination at Minneapolis. If his silence continues another week, it will give consent. He has a right to keep that silence, and the imputations that his conduct is dishonorable are calculated to compel him to stand at all hazards. We are amazed that some of our friends do not understand this, and act upon their understanding.

We do not believe the story that Mr. Blaine was nagged into writing the February letter; that it was an act of deference and subordination to the President. It was, obviously, a characteristic act of Mr. Blaine, and a personal account. If anybody has a right to offer a complaint or criticism

those who were running Mr. Blaine for the Presidency are the men: none others have a call to come into court. There is but one candidate for the Presidency in the field who would not have been in it if it had not been for the February letter—Gen. A. A. Alger—and he does not regard himself ruined by the fact that Mr. Blaine has written only one letter. There is absolutely no impropriety in Mr. Blaine consenting, notwithstanding his letter, to accept the nomination. There is one thing he cannot afford to do, and that is to allow the convention to nominate him and then to decline. If he means declination, he should say so before the convention proceeds to ballot. As to advising him what to do—he is the only man who knows the whole case, and he must review it judicially and decide. In the meantime, blessed are the peacemakers, and they are having a hard time of it.

Michigan for Blaine. (Minneapolis Correspondence Cincinnati Times-Star.)

That Gen. Alger is at heart for Blaine and that his own State Delegation are now for Blaine for the Presidency, no one longer doubts. If there had been any skepticism upon this point, it was removed tonight by the distribution of a circular from the Michigan headquarters, bearing the portraits of Blaine and Alger, and reading as follows: "Under the oak at Jackson, 'Frémont and Dayton, 1856. Blaine and Alger, Minneapolis, 1892.'"

"The Republican party and the people demand the nomination of Blaine. 'Because he commands the confidence and admiration of our entire population in a greater degree than does any other living American today.'"

"Because the cardinal principles of the Republican party's policy of 'reciprocity,' which he originated, and 'protection,' the unyielding champion of which he has been for more than a quarter of a century, would be best administered in his hands."

"Because he believes in the eternal separation and divorce of church and schools."

"Because he can carry all the silver States without a pledge or a doubt."

"Because he can bring back to the Republican fold the thousands of thousands of farmers who have been drifting from their moorings."

"Because a large number of thoughtful, conservative Democrats, who understand and appreciate Mr. Blaine's great ideas as to reciprocity and protection, and who most earnestly commend and endorse his views as to the rights and duties of American citizenship, will cast their votes for him this year."

"Because a great majority of the Republican party believe that one term in the Presidential chair is honor enough for any man, and that this policy should be adhered to, except in case of great emergency or National danger, which do not exist of this time."

"Because Mr. Blaine most keenly realizes necessity for the enactment of legislation and judicious enforcement of laws that will secure the enfranchisement of colored men, and the South and their constitutional right to cast one ballot at every election, and have that ballot honestly counted."

On the reverse side of this circular is printed in full the famous speech of Col. Robert G. Ingersoll in nominating Blaine sixteen years ago. "This circular was submitted to Gen. Alger last night before he left Detroit," said Col. Gavotte, "and it met his approval. That is all I can say as to Gen. Alger's position—I think it is sufficient."

THE POLICE COURT.

A Busy Day for Justice Owens—Some Queer Experiences.

Day before yesterday the police had their hands full. They made nineteen arrests in eight hours, and when the evil-doers fled into Police Justice Owens' courtroom at 1:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon they presented anything but an attractive appearance.

There were drunks, disturbers of the peace and cranks in the dock, and a glance at their ugly, disfigured faces would have convinced any one that civilization is not doing much for a certain class of citizens.

The first offender answered to the name of John Brown, and loomed up in brass buttons and in the dock, and of a whisky nose. Before the Court could get out his usual judicial cough the ancient soldier broke forth: "Had too much, Yer Honor, but my leave is up at the Soldiers' Home, and if I don't go home today I will be punished." The Court gave him a ten days' fender and told him to make tracks for Santa Monica.

Dick Brown, the colored bill poster, who has been before the court a number of times of late, came up smiling in answer to a charge of having scattered doggers on Spring street under the very nose of a big policeman. He was represented by a young attorney, who, in a sweet-girl-graduate tone of voice, informed His Honor that the defendant is crazy on bill posting and is subject to fits. The Court was asked to give Brown a wife a chance to send the dark bill poster to the penitentiary, in consideration of this promise His Honor gave Brown a thirty days' fender and told him to keep off the street unless he wishes to serve his sentence out in the chain gang.

G. W. Cook and his father-in-law, J. Villalobos, who were arrested night before last for engaging in a petty encounter in the presence of Officers Gridley and Hoff, rose in anything but a pleased frame of mind when His Honor warbled their names. Both officers testified and told how Cook's wife called at the station night before last and asked to have her husband released, as she believed he was up to mischief with a young girl. Officer Gridley was detailed to look the matter up, and while he and Hoff and the father-in-law were discussing the matter on Macy street Cook rushed up and wanted to know what the officers were doing. The father-in-law replied and called Cook several hard names. Cook struck him, and had it not been for the officers there would have been a bloody fight. Strange to say, the defendants were satisfied with the officers' testimony and asked to be sworn. They were both found guilty and fined \$10 each. The old man put up, but Cook said he would rather go to jail than face his wife and he was accommodated.

A queer drunk in the person of Charles Madigan was next placed on the judicial hooks. He was thrown out of a buggy and when the officers reached him he was so drunk that he could not tell where he lived and was marched to the central station. He had a speech in readiness for the court, and after three attempts to get His Honor's ear he said: "I have took one drink in three weeks and was rendered senseless by de fall, see." The Court thought so, and gave him three days in the chain gang.

An old-timer named Pat Conley rose when his name was called and could not understand why he should be called a drunk. "This is the first offense, Yer Honor, dear," and the dozen cuts on his ugly face proved that his first offense must have been a whooper. He has lived in the city twenty years and is about 70 years of age. The Court gave him ten days' leave of absence and told him to keep off the streets unless he is

curious to investigate the chain gang. The old man made tracks for home and swore he will stay there.

A fly young man named Valentine Wolf was fined \$5 for driving across Spring street faster than the regulation walk.

Willie Wing, an innocent-looking Chinaman who makes his living by selling lottery tickets, pleaded not guilty, and his trial was set for one week from today before a jury. He was placed under \$200 bail. Half a dozen plain drunks were given from three to ten days in the chain gang.

MISS MARSH'S SCHOOL.

Annual Commencement Exercises—A Very Pleasant Entertainment.

The double parlors and adjoining hall of Miss Marsh's residence on South Hill street, where she conducts her private school, were crowded yesterday afternoon with interested friends of the pupils. The class programme included twelve numbers and began at 2 o'clock with a piano duet by the Misses Bradbury.

The graduates, four in number, acquitted themselves with great credit. Miss Etta Jacoby told about "Some Types of Hypocrites" in a very interesting fashion, and Miss Aileen Potts gave an original sketch of California, disguised by the title, "The Shadow on the Princess' Face."

Miss Maud Turner's essay was especially happy and witty. Taking for her subject "Nothing is said now that has not been said before," she grappled with the question of who was rightfully entitled to the first original thought, bringing out the fact that we are but imitators all, and our thoughts at best are but old thoughts in a new dress. In humorous style she predicted the dawn of a new epoch—a happy time when originality shall have full sway—

When the Rudyardes came from Kipling And the Haggards wrote no more.

Miss Etta Bicknell read a very scholarly essay and one that betrays a clear knowledge of literature and well-balanced judgment. Her topic was "The Permanence of American Literature."

Miss Bicknell also gave the class history, and Miss Potts, in a clever poem, "Glances, Backward and Forward," sketched the past career and predicted the future of this Southern California.

Misses Minnie Bower and Lou Winder contributed vocal solos and Misses Gertrude Goddard, Louise Johnston and Gertrude Bigelow gave piano selections.

The commencement programme will be repeated in the evening at 8 o'clock at St. Paul's Hall, on Olive street, when the diplomas will be presented.

Rev. George Franklin Bugbee, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal Church, will deliver the address.

FUTURE COMMENCEMENTS.

The commencement exercises of St. Hilary's Hall, at Glendale, will occur on Thursday evening, June 16, at 8 o'clock. A special train will leave the Terminal station, First street, at 7:30. Downey avenue bridge seven minutes later.

On the same evening commencement exercises at Belmont Hall will take place, when Miss Fannie M. Adams and Miss Margaret J. Trowser will receive diplomas.

THE KING OF TRAMPS.

Heard from Volcano Springs on Route to Los Angeles.

A letter from L. C. McIntosh, telegraph operator at Volcano Springs, of date June 6, states that the "King of Tramps" arrived at that place on that date and left for Los Angeles the same afternoon, where he expected to arrive about Sunday. The fellow put in an appearance Saturday morning at Volcano trundling a wheelbarrow on the railroad ties, and was entertained by the agent. After being refreshed the "King" made the following statement:

"I have the honor to be acquainted with the King of Tramps and am proud of it. I started from Cincinnati, O., with 4 cents and this wheelbarrow, and after paying 3 cents to cross the river I had with me to complete my journey and here it is (producing a black 1-cent piece). I am going to win that \$10,000 as sure as I am in Volcano. The theatrical people are put up the money and when I complete my journey according to agreement the money is mine. I am to get married on this trip and am going to look for a wife in Los Angeles and San Francisco. She must be a good musician and have a good voice. I have to stop at \$2 hotels and pay my board out of the proceeds of the entertainment. I am a fine musician and give entertainments at all large places along my route."

"The King" left Volcano at 6 p.m., after taking three meals with the agent, and started down the track. He expects to arrive in Los Angeles about Sunday and from there he goes to San Francisco, thence to New York, to Washington, to Cleveland and back to Cincinnati.

BASEBALL.

Rejoicing Over the Result of Yesterday's Game at San Jose.

There was general rejoicing in local baseball circles last evening over the result of yesterday's game at San Jose. Roach's admirers being particularly well pleased. It is the first time that the Dukes have been shut out this season, and it requires mighty good ball-playing to keep such fast base runners from working around the circuit. The Angels have won nine games out of the thirteen played on this trip, and if they take one more from the Dukes will come home in the lead next week.

Tomorrow afternoon the Boyle Heights Tennis Club play a game of baseball with the insurance men at Athletic Club Park. This is another attraction to which society is looking forward with much interest, and the grand stand will probably be well filled with fair spectators. Game will be called at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

Notice.

INTERNAL REVENUE SERVICE, FIRST DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA, COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, SAN FRANCISCO, June 9, 1892.

SPECIAL NOTICE: INTERNAL REVENUE! To Dealers and Manufacturers: The Honorable Commissioner of Internal Revenue, John W. Mason, directs that all special taxes for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, be collected on or before June 30, 1892. All special taxpayers of this district will govern themselves accordingly and pay the money for tax or license to me at my office, or to the division deputy, at his office, before July 1, prox. Respectfully,

JOHN C. QUINN, Collector.

Strawberries for Everybody.

According to a Wells-Fargo statement the total output of strawberries shipped by their company from Azusa Valley this season sums up to 238,857 pounds; from Glendora, 55,505 pounds, making a total of 284,362 pounds. This represents the product of thirty-seven growers. Add to this the large quantity of berries coming from the local markets and the fruit-furnished by these two localities alone is sufficient to supply every man, woman and child in the great State of California with a generous dish of strawberries. What county will undertake to furnish the cream?

## PROFIT IN POTATOES.

## A Product Subject to Great Fluctuations.

Money to Be Made by Studying the Market.

When and What Varieties to Plant and How to Ship.

The Eastern Market for Our Early Potatoes—Floods This Year—Home-Grown Seed to Be Avoided—Yields and Profits.

Two years ago—in 1890—there were imported to Los Angeles by the Southern Pacific route—not including coast shipments—3,793,410 pounds of potatoes, and reported by the same route 6,449,190 pounds. This curious condition of affairs, which so plainly indicates the vagaries of the potato market in this section, does not prevail today to the same extent, but the product is still the subject of violent and frequent fluctuations, which those who desire to make money in growing "spuds" should study.

As far back as the 50s, potatoes were selling one year in California at a dollar a pound, and the next year were vainly seeking purchasers at 10 cents a sack. It has been either a feast or a famine ever since, and what growers have made one year they have generally dropped the next. This unprofitable condition of affairs might be avoided by an intelligent consideration of the peculiarities of the local market.

For a short period during the spring Southern California can ship early potatoes east at a good profit, as they arrive there before any others are in the market, and consequently command high prices. The season generally extends from middle of May to end of July. After that potatoes begin to arrive in St. Louis and Chicago from Arkansas, Southern Missouri and Tennessee, and in New York and other Atlantic Coast cities from Florida. Shipments to the west from Southern California have been made during the past four years. This year the land along the Mississippi, where early potatoes are grown, has been flooded, which will make the Eastern crop later than usual. At the same time the Southern California crop is late, and consequently the early potatoes shipped so far this season encountered the short hot spell and were "cooked" before they started, arriving in bad condition.

Last year was also a late season in Southern California, in consequence of the late shipments, came direct to competition with the early Eastern potatoes and the shippers failed to make money. As a result of this there was the usual reaction and this year will not see more than one-tenth as many potatoes harvested as were grown in 1891, the benefit accruing to those who had the courage to plant early.

Last winter, during the cold spell, some potatoes planted in low lands were frosted, but most of them were replanted and will come in later.

It is the general impression that the potato business is largely in the hands of Chinamen, but this is an error. Probably not more than 20 per cent. of the shipments from Los Angeles are made by Chinamen. The report that there is a combination among Chinese growers to ship direct to Eastern points is also baseless, being founded on the fact that one Chinese firm shipping direct to its representatives in Chicago and St. Louis.

Those who desire to make money by growing potatoes in Southern California should note the following points: Suitable land should be selected which is not subject to severe frosts. Upon the land the crops a year may be grown in the following manner: The first crop should be planted in January or February. It will come into market in the early part of May, in time for the first Eastern shipments. Care should be taken that the potatoes are thoroughly matured at the start, firm when shipped, or they will turn black and heat on the road. The second crop may be planted in May or June. This crop takes longer to ripen, the tubers growing more slowly during the hot weather. It will be ready in September or October for local consumption, when the Los Angeles market is bare and potatoes are being shipped in from the north.

Scarcely less important than the question of when to plant is that of what variety of seed to select. It is a curious fact, which has been fully proved, that local seed, given out after the first year, so that, in order to grow fine, large potatoes, the seed potatoes must be imported from the north. Possibly the home seed may produce a fair crop the second year, but after that it is sure to deteriorate and yield small tubers. Local seed, given out after the first year, has led to knowledge on part of some growers. As a fine variety of large potatoes, grown from imported seed, will always command at least 15 cents a hundred pounds more in the market, it is evident that the small difference per acre in cost of seed should not be considered.

The varieties recommended in this section are, for the first planting, Early Rose and Burbanks, which command the highest prices in the Eastern markets, and for the second planting Burbanks, which are good keepers.

Commission men say that the Chinese who are in the potato business are as planting variety, market and other circumstances. A good average yield is 125 sacks to the acre, averaging 110 pounds to the sack, or 13,750 pounds, which should bring an average price of 78 cents a sack, or \$107.25 per acre gross, for one crop, and \$214.50 for two crops. The cost of production should not be over half of this, leaving the gross receipts for one crop as net profit. Land in every way suitable for potatoes can be had, within twenty miles of Los Angeles, at from \$100 to \$150 an acre.

Local potatoes are being dug in this section by a machine, which costs \$325 and saves the labor of seven men.

At Westminster, in the remarkable peat soil section, they have a variety of potato known as the "Early Blush," which yields from 225 to 250 sacks for the acre. This variety has, however, a

very deep eye, causing much waste in peeling, and is therefore not very popular with consumers.

The thrifty housewife needs to exercise much caution in buying potatoes. There are many tricks that are vain in the trade. For a month or two past a couple of men have been peddling potatoes around town, offering them at a rate much below the market price. The samples they show are fine, but if a sack is purchased the contents, underneath the first layer, are found to be wilted and worthless, except to make starch or feed to the hogs. Another common trick of peddlers is to select the sacks of lightest weight in the stock of a commission merchant and then coolly mark them up from say 90 to 120 pounds, on which basis they can afford to sell them, apparently, at a less price than they paid for them.

There is no section which produces finer potatoes, or is more favorably situated in regard to markets, than Southern California. Potatoes from Northern California have to traverse two hot valleys on their way, and while ours only have to cross one. The trouble is that there is too little system in the business. A high price one year sets every one to planting spuds, and the next year there is, of course, a glut. Those who study the market and plant the right variety at the right time will, barring accidents, always make money. Potatoes, which are now selling at 45 cents, have been up as high as \$1.40 this season, and will, in all probability, soon be there again.

A Reminiscence.

(Halstead's Letter.)

Much is naturally said of the precedent for the contest that is developed between the President and Secretary of State for the Presidential nomination of their party.

In 1851-2 Mr. Webster and Millard Fillmore were Presidential candidates. In the "Life of Daniel Webster," by George Ticknor Curtis, he says:

"The nomination of Mr. Webster was desired by a great body of men throughout the country, from motives of the highest character. The administration of Fillmore had been wise, prudent and successful, and he was a candidate—that is, he did not discourage the popular movements."

Mr. Curtis says Mr. Webster's friends thought "that Mr. Fillmore should have discouraged such movements," but "Mr. Webster himself never felt personally aggrieved by Mr. Fillmore's candidacy," or was "actuated by any but patriotic motives." There is no expression of dissatisfaction in Mr. Webster's letters. The convention of the Whigs met in Baltimore, 16th of June, 1852, and was in session six days.

There were fifty-two ballots. The first: Scott, 181; Fillmore, 183; Webster, 29. The number required to nominate was 147. On the fifty-first ballot the vote stood: Webster, 29; Scott, 142; Fillmore 120. Fifty-second ballot: Scott, 159; Fillmore, 112; Webster, 21. Mr. Webster was deeply hurt by the action of the convention. He was called out at his residence in Washington, and said he had no personal feelings about the matter, and added:

"You may be assured there is not one man who will sleep better tonight than I shall. I shall rise tomorrow morning with the lark, and though he is a better soldier than I am, yet I shall greet the dawn as loud as a grating, and as satisfied as he. I wish you well. Beneath these brilliant stars, and in the enjoyment of this beautiful evening I take my leave of you with hearty good wishes for your health and happiness."

The death of Mr. Webster occurred four months later, October 24, 1852.

Secures "The Times" Specials.

(San Diego Union.)

The Los Angeles Times has arranged to receive during the continuance of the Republican National Convention at Minneapolis an exhaustive special telegraphic report from its own correspondents, a member of the Times staff who went to Minneapolis to represent the Times. By mutual arrangement the Union will receive this special Times report, and will publish it in full as the leading feature in its telegraphic service. The Union will thus be as well equipped as any paper in the State in the way of telegraphic reports of the great convention, and, thanks to the enterprise and courtesy of the Los Angeles Times, will be able to present its readers with some graphic and extremely interesting specials.

Less Hurrah and More Votes.

(Globe-Democrat.)

The value of great personal popularity in a Presidential candidate is often overestimated. Clay and Frémont were men of this sort and they had hurrah campaigns when they ran for the Presidency, yet both were beaten by men who possessed not an atom of this quality. Clay, in 1844, was defeated by Polk, and Frémont fell behind Buchanan.

Materials of a Story.

I met a friend of mine the other day Upon the platform of a West End car; We shook hands and my friend began to say:

"Quickly, as if he were not going far, 'Last summer something rather in your way Came to my knowledge. I was asked to see a young man who had come to talk with me. Because I was a clergyman; and he Told me at once that he had served his time in the State's prison for a heinous crime, And was just out. He had no friends, or none."

To speak of, and he seemed far gone With a bad cough. He said he had not done The thing. They all say that. You cannot tell. He might not have been guilty of it. Well, What he now wanted was some place to stay."

And work that he could do. I managed it With no great trouble. And then, there began The strangest thing I ever knew. The man, Who showed no other signs of a weak wit, Was hard, settled in his place a week. When he came round to see me and to speak."

About his lodging. What the matter was He could not say, or would not tell the cause. But he must leave that place; he could not bear."

To stay. I found another room, but there After another week he could not stay. Again I placed him, and he came to say That the week's end that he must go away. So it went on, week after week, and then At last I made him tell me, it appears That his imprisonment of fifteen years Had worn so deep into the wretch's brain That any place he happened to remain Longer than one day in began to seem His prison and all over again to him."

And when the thing had got into this shape, He was quite frantic until he could escape. Curious was it not? And tragical. 'Tragical,' I believe you? Was that all? What has become of him?—Oh, he is dead."

I told some people of him and we made A decent funeral for him. At the end It came out that his mother was alive—An outcast—and she asked our leave to attend."

The ceremony, and then asked us to give The silver casket plate, carved with his name."

And the flowers, to her. 'That was touching. She Had that good good left her in her infancy.'"

'Why, I don't know! I think she sold the things. Together with a neck-pin and some rings—That he had left, and drank. But as to blame—Good day to you!' My friend stepped down At the street crossing. I went on up town."

(W. D. Howells in Harper's Magazine.)

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Call for Fredericksburg Beer. It is pure and wholesome.

Equal to the Emergency.

(Life.)

Mrs. Claptrap. My dear Miss Paisdale, I want to present Prof. Paisdale. The professor has some very absorbing theories that he wishes to expound, and I am sure you will be only too delighted to listen. Miss Paisdale (the belle of a season, with rivals.) My dear Mrs. Claptrap, I am delighted to meet so charming a scholar as the professor, and I shall take him over and introduce him to your daughters at once.

Just 24.

In just 24 hours J. V. S. relieves constipation and sick headaches. After it gets the system under control an occasional dose prevents return.

We refer, by permission, to W. H. Marshall, Brunswick House, S. F.; Geo. A. Warner, 551 California St. S. F.; Mr. C. Merwin, 128 Kearny St. S. F., and many others who have found relief from constipation and sick headaches. G. W. Vincent, of 6 Terrence Court, S. F., writes: "I am 60 years of age and have been troubled with constipation for 25 years. I was recently induced to try Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla. I recognized it at once as a herb that the Mexicans used to give us in the early 50s for bowel troubles. (I came to California in 1859) and I knew it would help me and it has. For the first time in years I can sleep well and my system is regular and in splendid condition. The old Mexican herbs in this remedy are a certain cure in constipation and bowel troubles." Ask for

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